

HEATHROW NCP PROPERTY LIMITED
APRIROSE NCP FLIGHTPATH
HEATHROW
A4 BATH ROAD, WEST DRAYTON

TRANSPORT ASSESSMENT

JULY 2022

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Heathrow NCP Property Limited Aprirose NCP Flightpath Heathrow A4 Bath Road, West Drayton Transport Assessment

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 Mayer Brown Limited has been commissioned by Heathrow NCP Property Limited to prepare this Transport Assessment in respect of a proposed demolition of existing car park and redevelopment for industrial (Use Class B2); storage or distribution (Use Class B8); and/or light industrial (Use Class E(g)(iii)) purposes, with ancillary office space, landscaping, car parking, servicing and access arrangements.
- 1.2 The site is located just north of the A4 Bath Road and to the east of Sipson Way and provides long term car parking. The location of the site in context of the local and regional highway network is illustrated in **Figure 1.1 and 1.2** appended hereto.
- 1.3 The proposals seek to provide direct vehicular access from the site onto the A4 Bath Road in the form of a simple left-in / left-out junction, a concept which has been secured with a number of previous planning applications.

Planning History

- 1.4 In 2002, an application for a left-in / left-out junction at the site was submitted (reference 41632/APP/2002/147), which subsequently proceeded to planning appeal (reference APP/R5510/A03/1125/426). The proposed changes to the access achieved planning consent at the appeal with full support from the Local Planning Authority and the Planning Inspectorate. Statutory objections were received from Transport for London (TfL) which were dismissed by the Inspector.
- 1.5 Despite achieving planning consent, the A4 Bath Road access was not implemented, and the planning permission lapsed.
- 1.6 Consequently, in 2010 an application was submitted to renew the permission for the access onto the A4 Bath Road (application reference 41632/APP/2010/2301). This application was approved on the 4th February 2011, however the access was again not implemented and so the permission lapsed in 2014.
- 1.7 More recently, a pre-planning advice application was made in 2018 (reference 41632/4/PRC/2018/249), in relation to a new vehicular access for the NCP car park identical to that previously submitted in 2010 that received planning consent.



1.8 Similarly, to the previous applications which ultimately gained consent, TfL have rejected the proposals. In a letter dated 24th September 2018, they outlined their transport related concerns, which were fully addressed in a Mayer Brown Transport Statement dated 26th May 2021, which was submitted with the planning application (reference 41632/4/APP/2021/1301). This application was subsequently approved and the Transport Statement relating to this, which addressed TfL's concerns, is contained in **Appendix A**.

Pre-Application Consultation

- 1.9 The current proposal has been subject to pre-application consultation with London Borough of Hillingdon (LBH). Under the heading of Highways in their response dated 22nd December 2021, LBH have requested that the Transport Assessment be provided alongside the forthcoming planning application and that it should include existing and proposed trip generation and how parking provision reflects current standards. LBH have also requested that the TA includes and Active Travel Zone Assessment (ATZ) and shows how the proposed development supports Vision Zero and the Healthy Streets approach.
- 1.10 This TA is therefore structured as follows:
 - Transport Planning Policy;
 - Site Location & Existing Conditions;
 - Development Proposals;
 - Trip Generation Assessment; and
 - Summary and Conclusions.



2 Transport Planning Policy

2.1 This section examines transport policies and seeks to demonstrate that the proposed development accords with the relevant objectives. Consideration is given to national, regional and local guidance.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 2.2 National planning policy for England is set out within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which was formally adopted in March 2012, and most recently updated in July 2021. The NPPF sets out the government's planning policies and how it is expected they will be applied, providing a framework from which councils can produce their own planning guidance.
- 2.3 The NPPF supersedes the former Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) and Planning Policy Statements (PPS) to provide one simplified, concise, and consolidated policy document.
- 2.4 The NPPF focuses on the need to achieve sustainable development within the three dimensions of economic, social, and environmental. Clear support is provided for a number of sustainable transport policies, including supporting sustainable development, reducing the need to travel, and promoting sustainable transport that can be used instead of a car.
- 2.5 The Framework recommends that "significant development should be focused on locations which are or can be made sustainable, through limiting the need to travel and offering a genuine choice of transport modes" as "this can help reduce congestion and emissions, and improve air quality and public health" (NPPF, page 31, paragraph 105). For all development proposals, "opportunities to promote sustainable transport" should be taken advantage of, based on the type of development and its location (NPPF, page 33, paragraph 110).
- 2.6 NPPF paragraph 112 states that development should:
- 2.7 "a) give priority first to pedestrian and cycle movements, both within the scheme and with neighbouring areas; and second so far as possible to facilitating access to high quality public transport, with layouts that maximise the catchment area for bus or other public transport services, and appropriate facilities that encourage public transport use;
 - b) address the needs of people with disabilities and reduced mobility in relation to all modes of transport;



- c) create places that are safe, secure and attractive which minimise the scope for conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, avoid unnecessary street clutter, and respond to local character and design standards;
- d) allow for the efficient delivery of goods, and access by service and emergency vehicles; and
- e) be designed to enable charging of plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles in safe, accessible and convenient locations.
- 2.8 This report will demonstrate that the proposed development has been designed to accommodate servicing and deliveries, supports the movement of pedestrians and cyclists and will incorporate facilities for charging electric vehicles. The site is well located for access to sustainable transport options and for access to local amenities, reducing the need for vehicle use at the site.

2.9 Finally:

"All developments that will generate significant amounts of movement should be required to provide a travel plan, and the application should be supported by a transport statement or transport assessment so that the likely impacts of the proposals can be assessed."

(NPPF, page 34, paragraph 113).

2.10 A draft travel plan will be submitted alongside this transport assessment.

Regional and Local Policy Documents

The London Plan (March 2021)

- 2.11 The London Plan is the overall strategic plan for London, and forms part of the development plan for London boroughs. In March 2021, the new London Plan was published.
- 2.12 Chapter 10 relates specifically to transport, focusing on reducing the need to travel, improving the capacity and accessibility of public transport, walking and cycling, and supporting measures that encourage shifts to more sustainable modes.



2.13 Policy T1 (Strategic approach to transport) states:

"All development should make the most effective use of land, reflecting its connectivity and accessibility by existing and future public transport, walking and cycling routes, and ensure that any impacts on London's transport networks and supporting infrastructure are mitigated".

- 2.14 The site has a high level of connectivity internally and facilitates pedestrian travel to local bus stops, making public transport accessible.
- 2.15 Policy T2 (Healthy Streets) states:

"Development Plans should promote and demonstrate the application of the Mayor's Healthy Streets Approach to: improve health and reduce health inequalities; reduce car dominance, ownership and use, road danger, severance, vehicle emissions and noise; increase walking, cycling and public transport use; improve street safety, comfort, convenience and amenity; and support these outcomes through sensitively designed freight facilities."

- 2.16 The development will provide a connection to existing pedestrian and cycle routes in the area, as well as adjacent bus stops. The proposals include a low vehicle parking ratio with respect to standards to minimise car dominance and encourage sustainable travel.
- 2.17 Policy T5 (Cycling) states that developments should provide appropriate levels of cycle parking which should be fit for purpose, secure and well-located, in accordance with minimum standards. Details of the relevant cycle parking standards are set out in Section 4 of this Transport Assessment and the compliance of the proposed development in relation to the standards is assessed.

London Borough of Hillingdon Local Plan January 2020

- 2.18 The LBH Local Plan was adopted in January 2020 and sets out Borough-wide planning policies, site allocations and land designations.
- 2.19 Policy DTM1: Managing Transport Impacts states that "Development proposals will be required to meet the transport needs of the development and address its transport impacts in a sustainable manner. In order for developments to be acceptable they are required to:
 - "i) be accessible by public transport, walking and cycling either from the catchment area that it is likely to draw its employees, customers or visitors from and/or the services and facilities necessary to support the development;



- ii) maximise safe, convenient and inclusive accessibility to, and from within developments for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users;
- iii) provide equal access for all people, including inclusive access for disabled people;
- iv) adequately address delivery, servicing and drop-off requirements; and
- v) have no significant adverse transport or associated air quality and noise impacts on the local and wider environment, particularly on the strategic road network."
- 2.20 Section 3 of this Transport Assessment will demonstrate that the proposed development will be readily accessible by public transport and active travel modes. Details of the provision of cycle storage facilities will be provided in Chapter Four.

Transport Planning Policy in Relation to Proposed Development

- 2.21 National, regional, and local planning policy has been consulted in relation to the proposals described in this assessment.
- 2.22 This assessment ensures the development proposals are compliant with NPPF, The London Plan, and the Bromley Local Plan (2019), namely:
 - The potential impact of the proposed development has been assessed in terms
 of multi-modal trip generation, providing estimations of how many trips will be
 added to or removed from the local transport network;
 - Use of a Travel Plan will encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport and minimise the traffic impact of the development;
 - Public transport services have been identified for the benefit of future residents, as well as accessible destinations suitable for employment, retail, leisure etc., and consideration of future services: and
 - Local pedestrian and cycle routes have been identified for the benefit of future residents and to encourage active travel to and from the site.



3 Site Location and Existing Conditions

3.1 The application site is an NCP operated car park for Heathrow Airport travellers, located immediately north of the A4 Bath Road, east of Sipson Lane and northwest of where the M4 spur passes under the A4 Bath Road in West Drayton.

Existing Access and Adjacent Highway

- 3.2 The primary access to the site is currently via a narrow, single way working bridge over the M4 spur road. This is accessed via a service road that runs adjacent to the western side of the Park Inn Radisson Hotel. Access to the Radisson Hotel is gained from the Sipson Road / A4 Bath Road / Nene Road/ M4 Spur signal junction and a priority junction on the A408 Sipson Road.
- 3.3 A secondary access for emergency vehicle use only is located on the western boundary of the site onto Sipson Way.
- 3.4 The A4 Bath Road is a primary route into London and also serves as a major distributor to London's Heathrow Airport. Adjacent to the site, the Bath Road is a dual carriageway with a central reserve. Across the site frontage in an eastbound direction there is a combined bus, cycle and taxi lane as well as a single traffic lane. Westbound across the site frontage there are two all traffic lanes. Adjacent to the eastbound carriageway a segregated 3.5-metre-wide footway and 2.2-metre-wide cycleway is also provided.
- 3.5 Street lighting is provided on this section of Bath Road and the carriageway is subject to a 50-mph speed limit. The A4 has been designated a Red Route Clearway, with no stopping allowed in this area.
- 3.6 Approximately 50 metres prior to the signal junction of the Bath Road with Sipson Road, the eastbound bus/cycle/taxi lane ends and three lanes are provided at the stop line. These comprise a dedicated right turn lane to Nene Road, a dedicated ahead lane to Bath Road and a combined ahead and left turn to Bath Road and Sipson Road. Adjacent to the western arm of Bath Road at this junction is the M4 spur off-slip which comprises two lanes.
- 3.7 The Sipson Road arm of this signal junction comprises a single all movements lane, while the eastern Bath Road arm comprises a dedicated right turn lane, a dedicated ahead lane and a combined ahead and left turn lane. Nene Road, the southern arm of this junction comprises three lanes, a left turn, right turn and ahead lane. Bath Road and Nene Road arms feature dedicated cycle waiting boxes at the traffic lights.



- 3.8 Sipson Way bordering the west of the site serves primarily residential units and is subject to a 30mph speed limit. Sipson Way is a controlled-parking zone between 8am and 10pm on all days and parking along the majority results in sections working as a single lane. The carriageway and footway are subject to regular street lighting.
- 3.9 Visibility to the west for drivers exiting Sipson Way is in excess of 2.4m x 160m.

Accident Data

- 3.10 Accident statistics have been obtained from Transport for London covering the section of Bath Road immediately adjacent to the site and Sipson Way for the 3-year period before January 2022.
- 3.11 As shown in **Figure 2.1**, only 6 incidents were recorded, and the analysis found a very low severity of collisions, with only one incident being recorded as serious (blue dots), the rest as slight (green dots). There were no accidents recorded at the junction of Simpson Way and the A4 or along the site frontage of Bath Road. The full TfL output is included in **Appendix B**.
- 3.12 Three accidents were recorded on Bath Road on approach to its signal junction with Sipson Road and Nene Road. Two accidents were recorded as slight with the other serious. The serious accident involved a single motorcyclist and was due to loss of control.
- 3.13 In the study area, only one accident involved a pedestrian and this was at the junction of Sipson Way and Sipson Road and was recorded as slight.



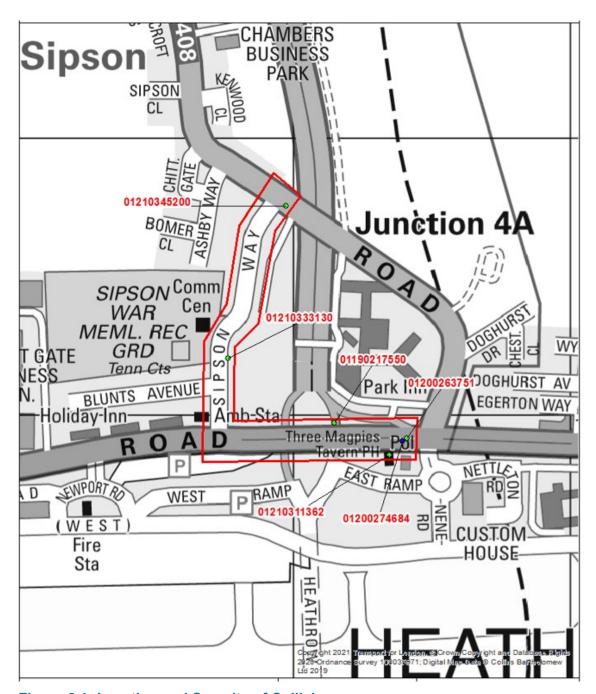


Figure 2.1: Location and Severity of Collisions

3.14 The development proposals are unlikely to materially affect the level of accidents recorded on the local highway network, with further detail on traffic impacts is provided in Section 5 of this TA.



Active Travel Zone (ATZ) Assessment

- 3.15 This section sets out an ATZ Assessment, which has been used to inform a Healthy Streets Assessment (HAS) as set out later in this section of the report.
- 3.16 An ATZ assessment requires identification of high priority active travel destination groups around the development site, which includes the nearest bus stop, rail station and town centre. The linking routes are then identified along with any KSIs (road accidents with severity of killed or seriously injured).
- 3.17 To support TfL's Vision Zero approach, changes should then be considered to make an area safer for the clusters of KSIs (meaning one or more 'Killed' and/or two or more 'Seriously Injured') along key routes that have been identified in the ATZ assessment.
- 3.18 The ATZ assessment for pedestrians is considered in the text below. This is a reduced form compared to a full 'map version' ATZ assessment, however, conveys the key information about the local pedestrian infrastructure and identifies any areas of substandard infrastructure.
- 3.19 The cycle network is accessed from adjacent to the site on Bath Road and so an ATZ assessment for cyclists is not considered necessary.

Local Pedestrian Infrastructure

- 3.20 The application site benefits from connection to the adjacent pedestrian infrastructure, on Bath Road, which features footways of good width on both sides of the carriageway and regularly spaced street lighting.
- 3.21 Bath Road features an uncontrolled crossing facility approximately 50m west of the site access and a controlled crossing approximately 280m east of the site access. Both benefit from dropped kerbs and tactile paving.
- 3.22 Pedestrian accessibility to the bus network from the site is achievable from bus stops on Bath Road.
- 3.23 In line with the ATZ assessment, a qualitative desktop route audit of footway and crossing provision between the site and key destinations of the nearest public transport stops (Bath Road), nearest public transport stations (West Drayton) and the nearest town centre (West Drayton) has been carried out with the findings set out in **Tables 2.1 to 2.4** respectively.
- 3.24 Additionally, as required by the ATZ assessment guidelines, KSIs have been taken from Crashmap data for the three-year period up to July 2021 with **Tables 2.1 to 2.4** only including KSIs that involved a pedestrian or a cyclist.



Road	Link	Footway Provision	Crossing Provision	Other Facilities & Features	KSIs
Bath Road	South edge of site to Sipson Way Blunts Avenue Bus Stop	Wide paved footway in adequate condition with street lighting.	N/A	Trees, bollards	0

Table 2.1: ATZ Assessment – Site to Bath Road Eastbound Bus Stop

Road	Link	Footway Provision	Crossing Provision	Other Facilities & Features	KSIs
Bath Road	South edge of site to Bath Road crossing	Wide paved footway in adequate condition on north side of Bath Road with street lighting present.	Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in good condition at controlled crossing at junction (north side)	Trees, barrier between footway and carriageway, bridge	0
Bath Road	North side of Bath Road to south side of Bath Road	Standard width paved footways in adequate condition on north and south side of Bath Road as well as crossing island with street lighting present.	Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in good condition at Bath Road crossing (south side)	Trees, railing separating pedestrians from road at crossing point	1
Bath Road	Bath Road crossing to Sipson Road (Stop BP) bus stop	Wide paved / bricked footway in adequate condition on south side of Bath Road with street lighting present	Dropped kerbs	Bus stop shelter and seating, public house	0

Table 2.2: ATZ Assessment – Site to Bath Road Westbound Bus Stop

Road	Link	Footway Provision	Crossing Provision	Other Facilities & Features	KSIs
Bath Road	Southern edge of site to corner of Bath Road and Sipson Way	Paved footway of adequate width in good condition with street lighting.	N/A	Trees	0
Sipson Way	Bath Road to Sipson Road	Standard width tarmac footway in adequate condition with street lighting	Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in poor condition at end of Sipson Road	Sipson Recreation Ground provides alternative route and places to stop and rest	0
Sipson Road			Dropped kerbs with tactile paving at Ashby Way in adequate condition	Tree lined verges, bus stops with shelters	0



Sipson Road	Ashby Way to Chitterfield Gate crossing	Standard width tarmac footway in good condition	Dropped kerbs with tactile paving in poor condition	Trees in verge, active frontages	0
Sipson Road	Chitterfield Gate to Sipson Close crossing	Wide tarmac footway in adequate condition with street lighting	Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in adequate condition	Active frontages	0
Sipson Road	Sipson Close to Hollycroft Gardens crossing	Standard width tarmac footway in adequate condition	Dropped kerbs but no tactile paving	Art on wall at restaurant, shops, active frontages	0
Sipson Road	Hollycroft Gardens to Hollycroft Close crossing	Standard width tarmac footway in adequate condition	Dropped kerbs but no tactile paving	Trees in verge, active frontages	0
Sipson Road	Hollycroft Close to Harmondsworth Lane crossing	Standard width tarmac footway in adequate condition with street lighting	Zebra crossing with tactile paving and dropped kerbs in adequate condition at mini roundabout to cross over Sipson Road	Church building, pub	0
Sipson Road	Harmondsworth Lane to Russell Gardens crossing	Narrow to standard width tarmac footway in adequate condition with street lighting	Dropped kerbs but no tactile paving	None	0
Sipson Road	Sipson Road to industrial site access crossing	Standard width tarmac footway in adequate condition with street lighting	Dropped kerbs, no tactile paving	None	0
Sipson Road	Industrial site to Holiday Inn crossing	Standard width tarmac footway in adequate condition with street lighting	Zebra crossing with dropped kerbs and tactile paving in good condition	Pub with outside seating, bus stop and shelter	0
Sipson Road	Holiday Inn to Holloway Lane roundabout crossing	Standard width tarmac footway in adequate condition with street lighting	Dropped kerbs with tactile paving in poor condition. Pedestrian island	None	0
Sipson Road	Holloway Lane roundabout to CCH site crossing	Standard width tarmac footway in poor condition with street lighting	Dropped kerbs in poor condition, no tactile paving	None	0



Sipson Road	CCH site to CCH site crossing	CCH site poor condition with street lighting		None	0
Sipson Road	CCH site to Sipson Road crossing via underpass	Standard width tarmac footway in adequate condition becoming poor to adequate paving from school with street lighting present	Dropped kerbs. Tactile paving present on eastern side of Sipson Road crossing	School, trees, wide verge, seating opposite school	0
Sipson Road	Sipson Road to Keats Way crossing	Standard width paved footway in poor to adequate condition with street lighting	Dropped kerbs, no tactile paving	Tree lines verges on both sides of road	0
Sipson Road	Keats Way to Maxwell Road crossing	Standard width paved footway in poor to adequate condition with street lighting.	Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in adequate condition	Trees	0
Sipson Road	Maxwell Road to Harmondsworth Road crossing	Standard width to wide footway in adequate condition with street lighting. Large stretches of this section are paved in poor to adequate condition.	Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in adequate condition. Controlled crossing with pedestrian island present	Trees, bus stop with shelter, local shops	0
Station Road	Harmondsworth Road to Constabulary Close crossing	Standard width tarmac footway in adequate condition with street lighting	Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in good condition	Trees	0
Station Road	Constabulary Close to Church Road crossing	Wide tarmac footway in good condition with street lighting	Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in good condition. Pedestrian island present	Trees, adjacent park, bus stop shelter.	1
Station Road	I dequate condition with 1		Dropped kerbs, no tactile paving	Trees	1
Drayton Wide tarmac footway in		Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in good condition. Pedestrian island present	Trees, flower beds, seating, town centre shops	0	

Table 2.3: Site to West Drayton Town Centre



Road	Link Footway Provision		Crossing Provision	Other Facilities & Features	KSIs			
	Site to West Drayton Town Centre – See Table 2.3							
Station Road	Swan Road to Station Road crossing	Wide, paved footway in good condition with street lighting	Controlled crossing with dropped kerbs and tactile paving in good condition	Town centre shops	0			
Station Road	Cherry Orchard L good condition with street		Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in good condition	Town centre shops, bus stop and shelter	0			
Station Road	to Warwick I good condition with street		N/A	Town centre shops	0			
Warwick Road	to Warwick 100 manual and a second		Dropped kerbs and tactile paving in adequate condition	Town centre shops	0			
Warwick Road	Warwick Road to West Drayton Station	Standard width footway in adequate condition	N/A	Town centre shops, trees, seating	0			

Table 2.4: Site to West Drayton Rail Station

ATZ Assessment Summary

- 3.25 Based on 2022 desktop observations, **Tables 2.1 to 2.4** show that there is generally good pedestrian infrastructure between the site and the key destinations considered in the audit. The footways are generally tarmac surfaced and in adequate condition with paved footways around Cherry Lane Primary School, local shopping areas and West Drayton town centre, which vary in quality. However, footway surfacing and the upkeep of existing crossing infrastructure is considered a highway maintenance issue rather than a deficiency in pedestrian infrastructure.
- 3.26 In the audit, a number of side road crossing points along the routes considered have dropped kerbs but are missing tactile paving. These areas are identified below.

Site to Bath Road Bus Stops

3.27 Between the site and the Bath Road bus stops, the footways are generally in adequate condition with controlled pedestrian crossing facilities in adequate condition at the Bath Road crossing providing access to the westbound bus stop.



Site to West Drayton Rail Station

- 3.28 Between the site and West Drayton town centre, the audit has identified deficiencies in crossing provision at the following locations:
 - No tactile paving at Sipson Road / Hollycroft Gardens junction;
 - No tactile paving at Sipson Road / Hollycroft Close junction;
 - The absence of tactile paving at Sipson Road / Russell Gardens junction;
 - No tactile paving at industrial site access onto Sipson Road;
 - The absence of tactile paving at CCH site accesses onto Sipson Road;
 - No tactile paving at Sipson Road / Keats Way junction; and
 - No tactile paving at the Station Road / Drayton Gardens junction.

Site to West Drayton Rail Station

3.29 The site to West Drayton rail station follows the same route as the site to West Drayton town and so the same summary applies. The audit did not identify any pedestrian infrastructure deficiencies between the town centre and rail station.

KSI Assessment

3.30 Only three KSIs involving a pedestrian have been recorded on the audit routes in the past 3 years, with no two occurring on the same route section. Therefore, no changes are required to the existing transport network to make the area safer to support TfL's Vision Zero approach.

Healthy Streets Assessment

3.31 The Healthy Streets approach puts people, and their health, at the heart of decision making. This results in a healthier, more inclusive city where people choose to walk, cycle, and use public transport. The 10 Healthy Streets Indicators are illustrated in Figure 2.1.





Figure 2.1: Healthy Streets Indicators

- 3.32 The TA will set out the estimated number of pedestrian and public transport movements associated with the development. Given the proximity of the nearest bus stops and rail station, it is likely that these public transport movements will be start and end on foot.
- 3.33 The above pedestrian ATZ assessment considers the level of infrastructure between the site and the key destinations of the nearest bus stops on Bath Road, North Drayton town centre and North Drayton rail station.
- 3.34 The assessment of the pedestrian routes to key destinations has been considered in light of the seven Healthy Streets indicators that are considered relevant to the TA, as set out in **Table 2.5**.

	Indicator	Bus Stop	Rail Station	Town Centre
People choose to walk, cycle and use public transport	A successful transport system enables more people to walk and cycle more often	Nearest bus stop located conveniently adjacent to site	The ATZ assessment shows that the nearest rail station (West Drayton) can be accessed on foot.	The ATZ assessment shows that the nearest town centre (West Drayton) can be accessed on foot.
People feel safe	The whole community should feel comfortable and safe on our streets at all times. People should not feel worried about road danger	Zero KSIs recorded between site and bus stops on Bath Road	No more than one KSI has been recorded in any one location along the route considered.	No more than one KSI has been recorded in any one location along the route considered.



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Easy to cross	Making streets easier to cross is important to encourage more walking and to connect communities	Eastbound bus stop requires no crossing. Westbound bus stop benefits from controlled crossing with dropped kerbs and tactile paving.	All crossing points feature dropped kerbs although some are missing tactile paving with controlled or zebra crossings provided on main roads.	All crossing points feature dropped kerbs although some are missing tactile paving with controlled or zebra crossings provided on main roads.
Places to stop and rest	A lack of resting places can limit mobility for certain groups of people	Both bus stops feature seating and are near the site.	Places to rest are limited but there are benches present in Sipson Recreation Ground and in Drayton Hall Park.	Places to rest are limited but there are benches present in Sipson Recreation Ground and in Drayton Hall Park.
Shade and shelter	Providing shade and shelter enables everybody to use our streets, whatever the weather	Both bus stops feature shelter and are near the site.	Shade is provided by mature tree cover along the route in summer months.	Shade is provided by mature tree cover along the route in summer months.
People feel relaxed	More people will walk or cycle if our streets are not dominated by motor traffic, and if pavements and cycle paths are not overcrowded, dirty or in disrepair	The nature of the A4 Bath Road is that it serves as a primary traffic route. However, the stops are close to the site, the footways are of adequate quality and there is a controlled crossing to access the westbound bus stop.	The footways are predominantly in residential areas where traffic would not be moving too quickly. There is also street lighting present for the entirety of the route and the presence of wide tree lined verges in some place given the feeling of openness. However, some footway paving is cracked and doesn't appear particularly clean.	The footways are predominantly in residential areas where traffic would not be moving too quickly. There is also street lighting present for the entirety of the route and the presence of wide tree lined verges in some place given the feeling of openness. However, some footway paving is cracked and doesn't appear particularly clean.
Things to see and do	People are more likely to use our streets when their journey is interesting and stimulating, with attractive views, buildings, planting and street art	The nearby airport may provide some visual interest.	Grass verges and tree-lined streets contribute to a pleasant environment, and some active frontages offer some visual interest	Grass verges and tree-lined streets contribute to a pleasant environment, and some active frontages offer some visual interest.

Table 2.5: Healthy Streets Assessment



3.35 The ATZ and HSA have identified that the pedestrian route to West Drayton would benefit from the provision of tactile paving at some side road crossings, where this is absent. There are also locations where footway surfacing and existing tactile paving is in poor condition but this is considered a road maintenance issue.

Cycle Infrastructure

- 3.36 In the vicinity of the site, there is a shared cycleway/footway on both sides of Bath Road, linking to the wider Heathrow cycle network. There is also on-carriageway provision for cyclists on the northern side of Bath Road. This can be used to connect to off-carriageway cycleways around 50m to the west and around 350m to the east of the site access
- 3.37 Heathrow benefits from a network of on and off-carriageway cycle routes that provides transit for cyclists to surrounding urban centres. Heathrow Airport provide a cycle map that outlines this on their website. This is shown in **Figure 2.2**.
- 3.38 Heathrow cycle hub is located approximately 800m east of the site along Bath Road. Membership to this is free and members benefit from free cycling advice, access to a workshop as well as discounts on cycling products.

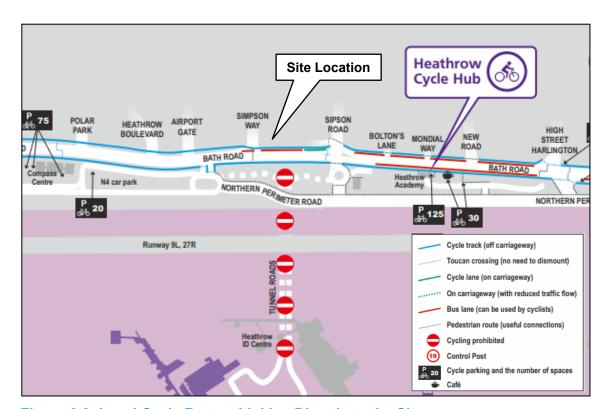


Figure 2.2: Local Cycle Routes Linking Directly to the Site

[Source: heathrow.com]



3.39 **Figure 2.3** shows the wider cycle network with both Sipson Way and Sipson Road on Local Cycleway 89, which is an on-road route that connects Bath Road with West Drayton and Uxbridge.



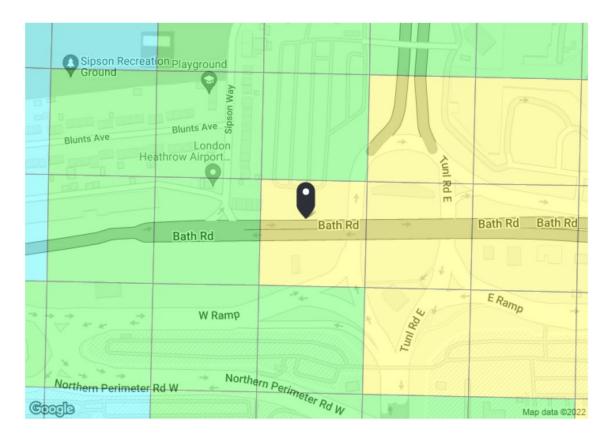
Figure 2.3: Cycle Routes

Local Public Transport Infrastructure

Public Transport Accessibility (PTAL)

- 3.40 Transport for London (TfL) publish borough wide PTAL mapping for reference by Local Planning Authorities and developers to aid strategic planning. This model utilises an accessibility range between 1a (low) and 6b (high), which is calculated from a formula based on the number of bus stops and railway stations ("points of interest") located within pre-defined walking thresholds. For bus stops, this threshold lies 640m from the site (an eight-minute walk, assuming a comfortable 80m/min walking pace), and 960m (12-minute walk) for rail stations.
- 3.41 The application site has a PTAL rating of 3 to 4, as shown in **Figure 2.4**.





PTAL output for Base Year 4

Figure 2.4: PTAL Rating

Bus Services

- 3.42 The nearest bus stop to the site is the 'Sipson Way Blunts Avenue' bus stop on Bath Road, providing eastbound services. The bus stop is located approximately 30m east of the site access. The bus stop benefits from seating, timetable and shelter provision and is served by TfL bus services 81, 105, 111, 278, 285, and 423.
- 3.43 Additional bus stops are located on along Bath Road, approximately 200m from the site. The 'Sipson Road Stop BP' bus stop provides westbound services on Bath Road. Using the pedestrian crossing facilities at the Bath Road / Sipson Road / Nene Road signal junction, this bus stop is around 400m from the site and is served by TfL bus services 81 and 423.
- 3.44 Both the eastbound and westbound bus stops have a bus shelter and seating.
- 3.45 **Table 2.6** provides a summary of the bus services available within the vicinity of the site.



Service	Route	Average Bus Frequency			
OCIVICO	Route	Mon-Fri	Sat	Sun	
81	Slough Town Centre – Hounslow	Every 12 minutes	-	-	
105	Heathrow Central Bus Station – Greenford Station	Every 11 minutes	Every 12 minutes	Every 12 minutes	
111	Heathrow Central Bus Station – Kingston	Every 9 minutes	Every 10 minutes	Every 11 minutes	
278	Heathrow Central Bus Station – Ruislip	Every 13 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 20 minutes	
285	Heathrow Central Bus Station – Kingston	Every 11 minutes	Every 11 minutes	Every 11 minutes	
423	Hounslow Bus Station – Heathrow Terminal 5	Every 20 minutes	Every 20 minutes	Every 30 minutes	

Table 2.6: Bus Service Frequency

3.46 Table 2.6 shows that the site is well located for access to convenient and frequent bus services to various London locations such as Hounslow, Greenford, Kingston, Ruislip and Heathrow Airport.

Rail Services

- 3.47 West Drayton rail station is located approximately 3.7km to the north of the site and provides services to London Paddington, Reading and Didcot Parkway. Both Great Western Rail (GWR) and The Elizabeth Line operate from West Drayton Station with GWR operating the Didcot Parkway Trains, and The Elizabeth Line serving the Reading Service. Both services operate trains to London Paddington.
- 3.48 A summary of the typical services from West Drayton rail station is shown in **Table 2.7**. Services operate in the opposite direction and at the same frequencies.

Route	Weekday Peak Hour Train Frequency		Weekend Peak Hour Train Frequency	
Route	AM	PM	Saturday	Sunday
West Drayton – London Paddington	7	7	4	2
West Drayton - Reading	7	4	4	2
West Drayton – Didcot Parkway	5	4	3	3

Table 2.7: Services from West Drayton Rail Station

3.49 West Drayton station is also accessible from the site via a 14-minute cycle journey along Local Cycleway 89. From here there are services available to Heathrow, London Paddington, Reading, and Didcot Parkway.



Summary

- 3.50 This section demonstrates that the site is accessible by walking and cycling, with a good range of bus services within a short walk of the site to and from Hounslow, Greenford, Kingston, Ruislip and Heathrow Airport and destinations in between with 6 regular bus services stopping outside the site.
- 3.51 West Drayton rail station is also accessible from the site, particularly by bicycle.
- 3.52 Therefore, there are good opportunities for staff to access the site by means other than the private car.



4 Development Proposals

- 4.1 The development proposals are for proposed demolition of the existing NCP car park and redevelopment for industrial (Use Class B2); storage or distribution (Use Class B8); and/or light industrial (Use Class E(g)(iii)) purposes, with ancillary office space, landscaping, car parking, servicing and access arrangements.
- 4.2 This section provides a transport planning review of the development proposals subdivided into the following headings.

Proposed Schedule of Accommodation

4.3 The proposed development seeks to build four industrial units with a total Gross Internal Area (GIA) of 8,362 sqm Gross External Area (GEA) of 8,767 sqm. Table 5.1 provides a breakdown of the unit floor areas.

Unit	Proposed GIA / GEA (sqm)		
Unit 110	1,772 / 1,883		
Unit 120	2,256 / 2,345		
Unit 130	2,725 / 2,831		
Unit 140	1,609 / 1,708		
Total	8,362 / 8,767		

Table 5.1: Proposed Unit GIAs

4.4 The proposed site layout is illustrated in **Figure 5.1**.





Figure 5.1: Proposed Site Layout

Vehicular Access Arrangement

- 4.5 Access to the site will be via a left-in left-out access at the south of the site onto Bath Road. The access will have footway provision on both sides of the access.
- 4.6 This junction has the same geometry as was approved under planning application 41632/4/APP/2021/1301. The approved junction is shown in **Figure 5.2** includes dropped kerbs and tactile paving at the bellmouth and was designed to accommodate HGV movements.
- 4.7 The approved proposals also include extending the 40mph speed limit on the A4 up to Sipson Way. Currently, this section of the A4 Bath Road is subject to a 50mph speed restriction until approximately 50m before the Bath Road / Sipson Road / Nene Road Junction, where the speed restriction becomes 40mph.



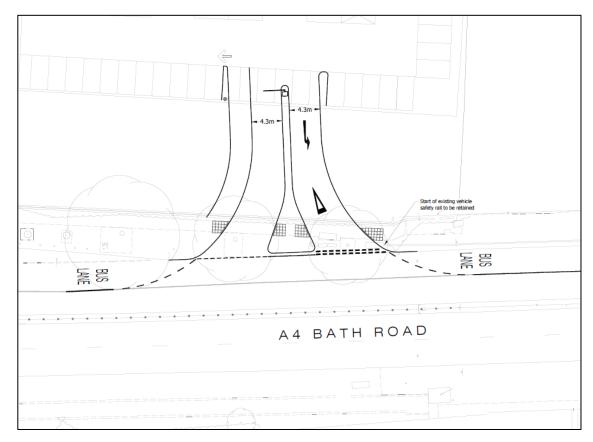


Figure 5.2: Approved Access Design

4.8 The existing access point to the site from the bridge over the M4 spur road will be closed. The bridge itself is adopted highway and therefore responsibility for its maintenance will remain with the Highway Authority.

Internal Highway Layout

- 4.9 The new junction will lead into a 7.3m wide access road to serve the industrial units.

 Gates within the site will be set back so that HGV's can pull up clear of the footway on Bath Road.
- 4.10 The internal access road runs alongside the eastern boundary of the site and will provide access to each unit along with cycle parking and car parking within the site.

Operational Details

4.11 The development is proposed to operate for 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The end users of the industrial units are currently unknown.



Parking Provision

Car Parking

- 4.12 Car parking it to be provided alongside each unit and in the southwest corner of the site with 91 car parking spaces provided in total. This includes 9 disabled persons spaces and 10 spaces for Electric Vehicle (EV) charging.
- 4.13 Hillingdon Council maximum car parking standards are 1 space per 50 to 100sqm GEA for E(g)(iii) use (identified as B1 in the standards), 2 spaces plus 1 space per 50 to 100sqm GEA for B2 and B8 uses. This equates to a range of 88 to 175 spaces for E(g)(iii) and a range of 90 to 177 spaces for B2 and B8, based on a GEA of 8,767 sqm.
- 4.14 The proposed provision of 91 car parking spaces falls within these ranges and therefore meets current car parking standards for the proposed uses.
- 4.15 The Hillingdon Local Plan requires 10% of car parking spaces for commercial development to be for Blue Badge holders and so the disabled persons parking provision meets this requirement.

Cycle Parking

- 4.16 The development proposals include a cycle parking area in the southeast corner of the site for ease of access to the existing cycle network on Bath Road.
- 4.17 40 long stay cycle parking spaces for staff will be provided by way of 20 Sheffield stands in a secure compound.
- 4.18 10 short stay cycle parking spaces for visitor will ne provided in the form of 5 Sheffield stands.
- 4.19 Hillingdon Council minimum cycle parking standards are 1 per 250 sqm for land use class E(g)(iii) and 1 per 500 sqm for use classes B2 and B8.
- 4.20 The London Plan requires a minimum of 1 cycle parking space per 250 sqm GEA for long stay and 1 cycle parking space per 1000 sqm GEA for long stay, which is more onerous than the Hillingdon standards.
- 4.21 Based on the London Plan standards, a minimum of 35 long stay and 9 short stay cycle parking spaces are required and therefore the proposed provision of 40 long stay and 10 short stay cycle parking spaces meets minimum standards.

Motorcycle Parking

4.22 The development proposals also include 5 parking spaces for motorcycle parking spaces in the car park in the southwest corner of the site.



Servicing and Refuse Collection

- 4.23 The layout of the site has been designed to accommodate a 16.5m articulated HGV. A vehicle tracking exercise has been carried out by Hydrock and the swept path of a 16.5m artic accessing each of the loading bays for the four units is included in **Appendix C**.
- 4.24 **Appendix C** also includes the vehicle tracking of a refuse vehicle and 7.5 tonne rigid HGV accessing each unit along with the swept path of a car accessing selected parts of the proposed car parking areas.



5 Trip Generation Assessment

- 5.1 The site is currently an NCP car park, which is proposed to be redeveloped for industrial use.
- 5.2 This section of the report sets out the methodology of the trip generation assessment and assesses the net impact of the development scheme.
- 5.3 When considering the highways and transportation impact of any development, it is important to assess the associated potential trip generation.
- 5.4 Trip generation during the weekday morning peak (0800-0900) and weekday evening peak (1700-1800) was assessed, the times during which the baseline network demand on the surrounding highway and transportation infrastructure is at its highest.
- 5.5 It follows that, should the impact of development traffic on the local road network be considered acceptable during these periods, it would also likely be acceptable during other, less busy, periods of the week.

Existing Trip Generation

The site is used as an NCP car park and the vehicular access to over the M4 along with the A4 Bath Road were the subject of traffic surveys between the 2nd and 8th July 2019. The results of the traffic surveys are contained in **Appendix D** and **Table 5.1** summarises the weekday peak hour traffic movements associated with the existing NCP car park.

Evicting	AM Peak (0	8:00-09:00)	PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
Existing	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
NCP	10	9	4	6	

Table 5.1: Existing Traffic Flows along NCP Access Road

Proposed Development Vehicle Trip Generation

- 5.7 Trip generation associated with the proposed development has been calculated with reference to the TRICS (Trip Rate Information Computer System) database.
- 5.8 The full TRICS outputs are attached in **Appendix E** of this report.



5.9 The developer is seeking flexible planning permission to comprise multiple land use classes for the site. These are use classes B2, B8, and E(g)(iii). The TRICS assessment for the development has therefore been repeated three times to determine the potential trip generation of each land use class. This has been based on the development being occupied 100% of each land use rather than an estimated mix, to reflect the flexible permission sought.

<u>B2</u>

- 5.10 A trip generation assessment has been carried out using the following criteria.
 - Vehicle surveys carried out from 1st of January 2000 for TRICS category '02 Employment, C – Industrial Unit';
 - Located in England; and
 - Breakdown of site operations: General Industrial.

<u>B8</u>

- 5.11 A trip generation assessment has been carried out using the following criteria.
 - Vehicle surveys carried out from 1st of January 2014 for TRICS category '02 Employment, F – Warehousing (Commercial)';
 - Located in Greater London and the Southeast; and
 - Edge of town locations

E(g)(iii)

- 5.12 A trip generation assessment has been carried out using the following criteria.
 - Vehicle surveys carried out from 1st of January 2000 for TRICS category '02 Employment, C – Industrial Unit';
 - Located in England; and
 - Breakdown of site operations: Light Industrial.
- 5.13 Use classes B2 and E(g)(iii) were differentiated by considering B2 to be general industry and E(g)(iii) to be light industry i.e., an industrial process that can be carried out in a residential area without causing detriment to its amenity as set out in The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2020.
- 5.14 **Table 5.2** summarises the estimated AM and PM weekday peak hour vehicle trip generation for the development for all three aforementioned land use classes.



Drangad	AM Peak (0	8:00-09:00)	PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
Proposed	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
B2	22	4	4	21	
B8	18	8	8	22	
E(g)(iii)	44	9	6	37	

Table 5.2: Proposed Development Vehicle Trip Generation

5.15 Based on **Table 5.2**, the TRICS assessment indicates that the proposed development could likely generate between 25 and 26 vehicle movements for B2, 26 to 30 vehicle movements for B8 and 43 to 53 vehicle movements for E(g)(iii) during a weekday peak hours.

Proposed Development Multi-modal Trip Generation

- 5.16 The development site falls within Census Output Area (COA) Hillingdon 031, which also includes Heathrow Airport. To provide a more representative mode share of the site using 2011 journey to work data, the neighbouring COA of Hillingdon 032 has been used as it is considered that the presence of Heathrow Airport may skew the results.
- 5.17 The estimated multi-mode share and weekday peak trip generation for each land use is set out in **Tables 5.3 to 5.5**.

Mode	Mode	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)		PM Peak (17:00-18:00)	
Wode	Share	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Car Driver	61.2%	22	4	4	21
Car Passenger	2.9%	1	0	0	1
Bus	19.8%	7	1	1	7
Rail	8.0%	3	1	1	3
Pedestrian	5.3%	2	0	0	2
Cyclist	1.3%	0	0	0	0
Other	1.5%	1	0	0	1
Total	100%	36	7	7	34

Table 5.3: Proposed Development Multi-Modal Trip Generation – B2



Mada	Mode	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)		PM Peak (17:00-18:00)	
Mode	Share	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Car Driver	61.2%	18	8	8	22
Car Passenger	2.9%	1	0	0	1
Bus	19.8%	6	3	3	7
Rail	8.0%	2	1	1	3
Pedestrian	5.3%	2	1	1	2
Cyclist	1.3%	0	0	0	0
Other	1.5%	0	0	0	1
Total	100%	29	13	13	36

Table 5.4: Proposed Development Multi-Modal Trip Generation – B8

Mode	Mode	AM Peak (08:00-09:00)		PM Peak (17:00-18:00)	
Wode	Share	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
Car Driver	61.2%	44	9	6	37
Car Passenger	2.9%	2	0	0	2
Bus	19.8%	14	3	2	12
Rail	8.0%	6	1	1	5
Pedestrian	5.3%	4	1	1	3
Cyclist	1.3%	1	0	0	1
Other	1.5%	1	0	0	1
Total	100%	72	15	10	60

Table 5.5: Proposed Development Multi-Modal Trip Generation – E(g)(iii)

5.18 As shown in **Tables 5.3 to 5.5**, the proposed development is estimated to generate up to 17 bus, 7 rail, 5 pedestrian and 1 cycle movement during weekday peak hours.



5.19 Therefore, it is considered that the local footway and public transport networks will be able to accommodate the level of pedestrian and public transport movements associated with the development.

Net Change in Vehicle Trip Generation

5.20 **Tables 5.6 to 5.8** show the net change in vehicle trip generation associated with the site for each proposed land use.

Net Change	AM Peak (0	8:00-09:00)	PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
Net Change	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
Existing NCP	10	9	4	6	
Proposed B2	22	4	4	21	
Net Change B2	12	-4	0	15	

Table 5.6: Proposed Development Vehicle Trip Generation – B2

Net Change	AM Peak (0	8:00-09:00)	PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
Net Change	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
Existing NCP	10	9	4	6	
Proposed B8	18	8	8	22	
Net Change B8	8	0	4	16	

Table 5.7: Proposed Development Vehicle Trip Generation – B8

Not Change	AM Peak (0	8:00-09:00)	PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
Net Change	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
Existing NCP	10	9	4	6	
Proposed E(g)(iii)	44	9	6	37	
Net Change E(g)(iii)	34	1	2	31	

Table 5.8: Proposed Development Vehicle Trip Generation – E(g)(iii)



Vehicle Trip Distribution

5.21 The net change in traffic flows for each land use as set out in Tables 5.6 to 5.8 have been distributed onto the local highway network. This has been done using Census 2011 Travel to Work Output Area for Hillingdon 032 as a workplace destination and a peak hour quickest journey time routing assessment to and from the proposed development.

Tables 5.9 to 5.11 provides a summary of the weekday peak vehicle trip distribution on nearby road links with the full analysis contained in Appendix F along with associated traffic flow diagram showing the net change in traffic at nearby junction for each land use.

	Bath Road (East of Access)	Bath Road (West of Access)	Sipson Way
AM Peak Arrivals	0	12	9
AM Peak Departures	-5	0	0
PM Peak Arrivals	0	0	0
PM Peak Departures	15	0	0

Table 5.9: Net Change in Vehicle Trip Distribution – B2

	Bath Road (East of Access)	Bath Road (West of Access)	Sipson Way
AM Peak Arrivals	0	8	6
AM Peak Departures	-1	0	0
PM Peak Arrivals	0	4	3
PM Peak Departures	16	1	0

Table 5.10: Net Change in Vehicle Trip Distribution – B8

	Bath Road (East of Access)	Bath Road (West of Access)	Sipson Way
AM Peak Arrivals	0	34	26
AM Peak Departures	0	0	0
PM Peak Arrivals	0	2	1
PM Peak Departures	31	1	0

Table 5.11: Net Change in Vehicle Trip Distribution – E(g)(iii)

5.22 **Tables 5.9 to 5.11** show that to the west of the proposed access on the A4 Bath Road, there is estimated to be a net increase of 12, 8 and 34 vehicles for B2, B8 and E(g)(iii) respectively. This is traffic turning left into the site during the AM peak.



- 5.23 For left out traffic during the PM peak, there is estimated to be a net increase of 15, 16 and 31 vehicles to the east of the proposed access on Bath Road, for B2, B8 and E(g)(iii) respectively.
- 5.24 This represents a net increase in traffic of around one movement every two minutes on the A4 Bath Road during weekday peak hours, which is not anticipated to have a material impact on the operation of the local highway network.
- 5.25 To provide some context on the quantum of the development traffic on the A4 Bath Road, survey data of the eastbound carriageway was collected over the course of a week between 2nd and 8th July 2019. The results are included in **Appendix D** with a summary of the weekday peak hour flows set out in **Table 5.12**.

Time	Tues 2 nd	Wed 3 rd	Thurs 4 th	Fri 5th	Mon 8th	Weekday Average
AM Peak (08:00-09:00)	571	587	574	533	639	581
PM Peak (17:00-18:00)	604	629	654	611	567	613

Table 5.12: A4 Bath Road Existing Traffic Flows

5.26 Table 5.12 shows that traffic levels on the eastbound carriageway of the A4 Bath Road ranges from 533 to 639 vehicles during the AM peak and from 567 to 654 during the PM. This is a difference of 106 and 87 vehicle movements respectively and therefore the net change in site traffic as a result of the development proposals of up to 34 vehicles in the AM peak and 31 vehicles in the PM peak is well within daily fluctuations and unlikely to be perceptible.

Junction Capacity Assessment

- 5.27 The proposed access has been tested for capacity using Junction 9 using development traffic flows a E(g)(iii) land use, which generates more traffic than B2 and B8 during weekday peak hours and the 2019 ATC survey data for the A4 Bath Road, growthed to 2022.
- 5.28 The modelling output is contained in **Appendix G** with the results summarised in **Table** 5.13.



A 1100	AM Peak (0	8:00-09:00)	PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
Arm	Max RFC	Max Queue	Arrivals	Departures	
Site Access	0.02	0	0.07	0	
A4 Bath Road Eastbound	0.00	0	0.00	0	

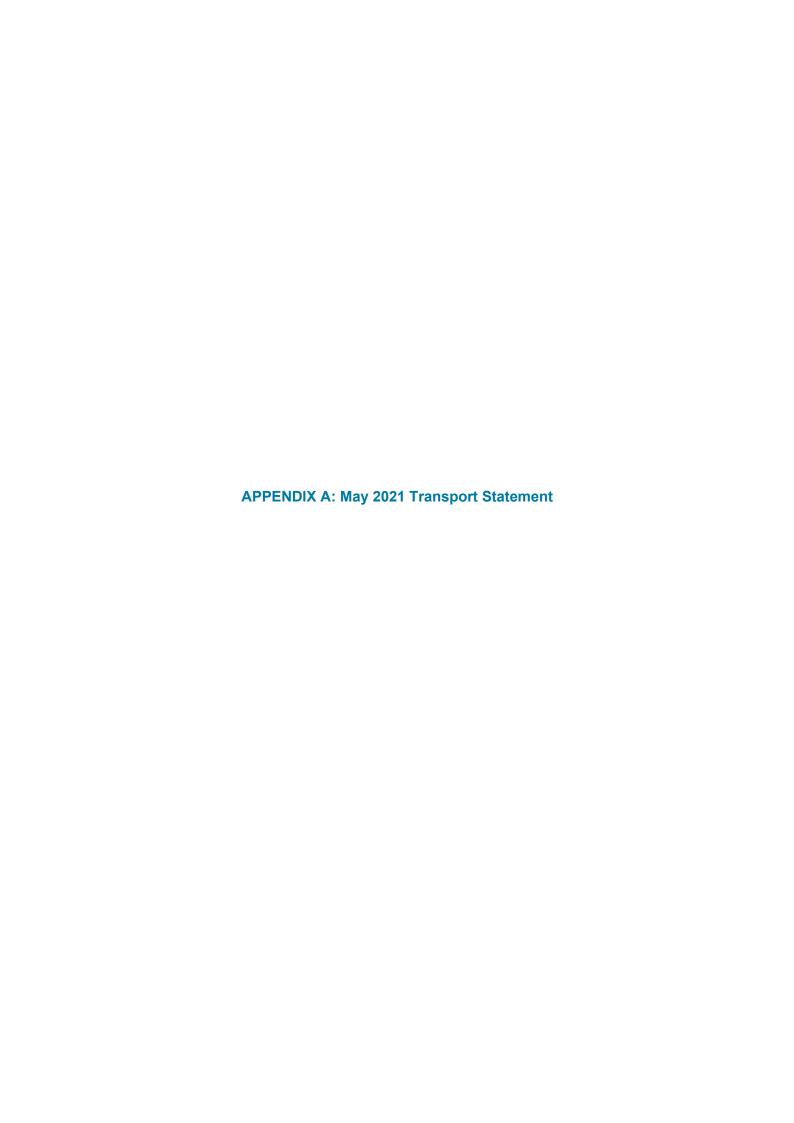
Table 5.13: Junction Modelling Results

5.29 The priority junction is considered to be operating within its design capacity when the RFC id below 0.85 and so the modelling exercise for the site access junction shows that it is predicted to operate well within capacity.



6 Summary and Conclusions

- 6.1 Mayer Brown Limited has been commissioned by Heathrow NCP Property Limited to prepare this Transport Assessment in respect of a proposed demolition of existing car park and redevelopment for industrial (Use Class B2); storage or distribution (Use Class B8); and/or light industrial (Use Class E(g)(iii)) purposes, with ancillary office space, landscaping, car parking, servicing and access arrangements.
- 6.2 This Transport Assessment demonstrates that:
 - The site is accessible by walking and cycling, with a good range of bus services within a short walk of the site to and from Hounslow, Greenford, Kingston, Ruislip and Heathrow Airport and destinations in between with 6 regular bus services stopping outside the site;
 - The previously approved site access onto the A4 Bath Road and internal road network can accommodate the access requirement of the proposed development;
 - It is considered that the local footway and public transport networks will be able to accommodate the level of pedestrian and public transport movements associated with the development;
 - There is estimated to be a net increase in up to 34 vehicles per hour during the weekday AM peak and 31 vehicles per hour during the weekday PM peak. This is not anticipated to have a material impact on the operation of the local highway network;
 - The net change in traffic associated with the change of use of the site would be well within daily fluctuations of traffic during weekday peak hours on the A4 Bath Road;
 - A modelling exercise for the site access junction shows that it is predicted to operate well within capacity.
- 6.3 Based on the findings in this Transport Assessment, the development proposals are unlikely to result in any adverse traffic impacts on the operation of the local highway network and therefore, it is considered that there is no reason why the scheme should be resisted on transport grounds.





APRIROSE REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT NCP CAR PARK, NEW ACCESS BATH ROAD, WEST DRAYTON

TRANSPORT STATEMENT

MAY 2021



APRIROSE REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT NCP CAR PARK, NEW ACCESS BATH ROAD, WEST DRAYTON

TRANSPORT STATEMENT

MAY 2021

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Aprirose Real Estate Investment NCP Car park, New Access Bath Road, West Drayton Transport Statement

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1 Introduction

- 1.1 Mayer Brown Limited has been commissioned to prepare this Transport Statement in respect of a proposed new access at the existing NCP car park to the west of the Park Inn Radisson Hotel, Heathrow.
- 1.2 The site is located just north of the A4 Bath Road and to the east of Sipson Way and provides long term parking for cars while their owners are on leave. The location of the site in context of the local and regional highway network is illustrated in **Figure 1.1 and 1.2** appended hereto.
- 1.3 The proposals seek to provide direct vehicular access from the site onto the A4 Bath Road in the form of a simple left-in/left-out (LILO) junction, a concept which has been secured in two previous planning applications.

Planning History

- 1.4 In 2002, an application for a LILO junction at the site was submitted (reference 41632/APP/2002/147), which subsequently proceeded to planning appeal (reference APP/R5510/A03/1125/426). The proposed changes to the access achieved planning consent at the appeal with full support from the Local Planning Authority and the Planning Inspectorate. Statutory objections were received from Transport for London which were dismissed by the Inspector.
- 1.5 Despite achieving planning consent, the A4 Bath Road access was not implemented, and the planning permission lapsed.
- 1.6 Consequently, in 2010 an application was submitted to renew the permission for the access onto the A4 Bath Road (application reference 41632/APP/2010/2301). This application was approved on the 4th February 2011, however the access was again not implemented and so the permission lapsed in 2014.
- 1.7 Most recently, a pre-planning advice application was made in 2018 (reference 41632/4/PRC/2018/249), in relation to a new vehicular access for the NCP car park identical to that previously submitted in 2010 that received planning consent.
- 1.8 Similarly, to the previous applications which ultimately gained consent, TfL have rejected the proposals. In a letter dated 24th September 2018, they outlined the following transport related concerns:



- Highways conditions Steady rise (save one year's plateau) of the daily average traffic count since 2012. It is also assumed cycle flows on the A4 carriageway and segregated path have increased as much as background levels in Greater London;
- Highways Safety Proximity to a bus stop (visibility concerns, conflict with buses);
- Highways Safety Lack of acceleration and deceleration lanes (may cause congestion or force drivers to illegally use the bus lane rather than move directly into offside lane);
- Highways Safety Proposed design cuts through vehicle restrain barrier (protects vehicles from crashing onto M4 spur or colliding with pedestrians and cyclists);
- Walking and Cycling Cyclists and Pedestrians will be required to cross a wide bellmouth formed by the new access and associated turning radii.
- 1.9 This transport statement will therefore address these concerns within the following sections:
 - Site Description, Access Proposals and Vehicle Routing
 - Existing Traffic Generation
 - Junction Capacity
 - 2018 Pre-application Response
 - Summary and Conclusions



2 Site Description, Access Proposals and Vehicle Routing

Site Description

- 2.1 The application site is an NCP run car park for Heathrow Airport travellers, located immediately northwest of where the M4 spur passes under the A4 Bath Road in West Drayton.
- 2.2 There are 630 vehicle spaces and 4 spaces for disabled users on the site; this parking level will not be altered as a result of the proposals.
- 2.3 A shuttle bus operates every 20 minutes from 4am to 11:40pm between the site and Terminals 2 and 3. Access to the other terminals can be gained from T2&3 via interterminal shuttle trains.

Existing Access and Adjacent Highway

- 2.4 The primary access to the site is via a narrow, single way working bridge over the M4 spur road. This is accessed via a road that runs adjacent to the western side of the Park Inn Radisson Hotel. Access to the Radisson Hotel is gained from the Sipson Road / A4 / Nene Road/ M4 Spur signal junction and a priority junction on the A408 Sipson Road.
- 2.5 A secondary access for emergency vehicle use only is located on the western boundary of the site onto Sipson Way.
- 2.6 The A4 Bath Road is a primary route into London and also serves as a major distributor to London's Heathrow Airport. Adjacent to the site, the A4 is a dual carriageway with a central reserve. Across the site frontage in an eastbound direction there is a combined bus, cycle and taxi lane as well as a single traffic lane. Westbound across the site frontage there are two all traffic lanes. Adjacent to the eastbound carriageway a segregated 3.5-metre-wide footway and 2.2-metre-wide cycleway is also provided.
- 2.7 Street lighting is provided on this section of the A4 and the carriageway is subject to a 50-mph speed limit. The A4 has been designated a Red Route Clearway, with no stopping allowed in this area.
- Approximately 50 metres prior to the signal junction of the A4 with Sipson Road, the eastbound bus/cycle/taxi lane ends and three lanes are provided at the stop line. These comprise a dedicated right turn lane to Nene Road, a dedicated ahead lane to the A4 and a combined ahead and left turn to the A4 and Sipson Road. Adjacent to the western arm of the A4 at this junction is the M4 spur off-slip which comprises two lanes.



- 2.9 The Sipson Road arm of this signal junction comprises a single all movements lane, while the eastern A4 arm comprises a dedicated right turn lane, a dedicated ahead lane and a combined ahead and left turn lane. Nene Road, the southern arm of this junction comprises three lanes, a left turn, right turn and ahead lane. The A4 and Nene Road arms feature dedicated cycle waiting boxes at the traffic lights.
- 2.10 Sipson Way bordering the west of the site Way serves primarily residential units and is subject to a 30mph speed limit. Sipson Way is a controlled-parking zone between 8am and 10pm on all days and parking along the majority results in sections working as a single lane. The carriageway and footway are subject to regular street lighting.
- 2.11 Visibility to the west for drivers exiting Sipson Way is in excess of 2.4m x 160m.

Accident Data

- 2.12 Accident statistics have been obtained from Transport for London covering the section of the A4 immediately adjacent to the site and Sipson Way for the 3-year period before August 2020.
- 2.13 The full statistics and an analysis of them are contained in **Appendix A** of this assessment.
- 2.14 Only 6 incidents were recorded and the analysis found a very low severity of collisions, with 100% of incidents classified as slight.
- 2.15 The development proposals are unlikely to materially affect the level of accidents recorded on the local highway network, with further detail on this provided in section five of this Transport Statement.

Site Access Proposals

- 2.16 Presently, the existing site access is concealed behind the Park Inn Radisson Hotel, which can be confusing for drivers attempting to find the NCP car park, which has no obvious presence on any existing approach to the site.
- 2.17 The problems associated with signing to the car park inevitably leads to extended journeys as drivers search to find the site. In addition, the existing access arrangements are clearly unsatisfactory from a highway safety perspective as drivers search for the site access will not be giving their full attention to local road conditions at a busy interchange on the A4 Bath Road.



- 2.18 It is therefore proposed to improve the site access through the provision of a single junction onto the A4 Bath Road. The junction will comprise a left-in/left-out priority arrangement located on the eastern side of the site frontage with the A4. The junction layout proposals and full site plan are illustrated in **Appendix B** appended hereto and are similar to the layout of the Sipson Way/A4 junction located immediately to the west.
- 2.19 The proposed access will require a short break in the eastbound dedicated bus lane to allow entry and exit for the site access. The break has been kept to a minimum, to ensure that it will not adversely affect the operation of the bus lane.
- 2.20 Tracking drawings demonstrating that the proposed access can be safely used by a medium sized car, minibus, HG rigid vehicle and 16.5m articulated vehicle are illustrated in **Appendix C**. All drawings show that a vehicle can safely access and egress the offside lane when utilising the proposed access.
- 2.21 The proposals also include extending the 40mph speed limit on the A4 up to Sipson Way. Currently, this section of the A4 Bath Road is subject to a 50mph speed restriction until approximately 50m before the Bath Road / Sipson Road / Nene Road Junction, where the speed restriction becomes 40mph.
- 2.22 It is proposed to place new 40mph signs at the Sipson Way junction as shown in **Appendix D**, extending the 40mph speed limit by just 320m.
- 2.23 An extension of the 40mph speed limit by 320m could result in an extended journey time of just 3.6 seconds in comparison to a 50mph speed limit (320m at 50mph would take 14.4 seconds, 320m at 40mph would take 18 seconds), and therefore will have a negligible impact on road users of the A4 in this location for anyone travelling at the maximum speed limit.
- 2.24 Notwithstanding the above, an ATC survey was conducted in July 2019 adjacent to the site. Full results are located in **Appendix E** which demonstrate an 85th percentile speed of 38.4mph for eastbound vehicles.
- 2.25 It is therefore clear that vehicles are already driving at or below a 40mph speed in this location and thus extending the speed limit to Sipson Way will have a very minimal impact on the operation of A4 Bath Road and essentially formalises what happens at present on the A4 in terms of vehicles speeds.



Vehicle Routing

- 2.26 The existing site access serves both customer vehicles, generally cars, and also the midi-sized shuttle buses that transport customers from the site to the various airport terminals. Customers currently arrive from all directions to the site, accessing the car park either via the M4 off-slip or the Sipson Road/A4 signal junction. Buses are currently routed from the site via the Sipson Road (northern arm) of the Sipson Road signal junction to undertake a circuit of the airport terminals and return via the Nene Road (southern arm) of the signal junction.
- 2.27 As part of the proposed access improvements, the existing access via the Radisson Hotel will be closed. The proposed new access will mean that customers approaching the site from the west will turn left into the site from the A4. Customers arriving at the site from the east will 'U-turn' at the West Ramp / Newbury Road /Newport Road roundabout so as to also use the left slip into the site. Similarly, customers exiting the site wishing to travel west will 'U-turn' at the East Ramp/Nene Road roundabout.
- 2.28 Presently, shuttle buses operating between the site and Terminals 2 and 3 must use the A4/Sipson Road/Nene Road traffic signal junction to access the Nene Road Roundabout from which the buses will then undertake a circuit of the airport terminals. When returning to the site, buses will utilise the Northern Perimeter and New Road roundabout to turn onto the A4, before turning left at the A4/Sipson Road/Nene Road traffic signals to access the hotel service road.
- 2.29 Under the proposed improvements, shuttle buses will turn left from the site, travelling eastbound. At the A4/Sipson Road/Nene Road traffic signal junction, buses will turn right and undertake a circuit of the airport terminals and will return to the site via the Northern Perimeter Road and New Road, turning onto the A4 to the west of the site via the Newport Road/A4 signal junction, allowing the buses to turn left into the site.
- 2.30 Therefore, in addition to the general benefits of reducing driver confusion, the proposals provide the opportunity to halve the number of bus movements utilising the A4/Sipson Road/Nene Road junction.



3 Existing Traffic Generation

- 3.1 The site is currently used as a long stay car park catering for holiday makers and business travellers, accommodating 634 vehicles.
- 3.2 There are two main generators of traffic on the site namely the car park customers and the courtesy shuttle buses that transports passengers to the nearby airport terminals.
- 3.3 Traffic surveys on the A4 Bath Road and Hotel Service Road were carried out by 360TSL between the 2nd and 8th July 2019.

A4 Bath Road

- 3.4 The peak eastbound flows for the A4 were recorded between 09:00-10:00 during the morning and 18:00-19:00 during the evening.
- 3.5 The average weekday traffic flows associated with the morning and evening peak hours as well as the total daily flows are illustrated in **Table 3.1** below, with full survey data located in **Appendix E**.

	AM Peak	PM Peak	Daily Flows
	9:00-10:00	18:00-19:00	(00:00-24:00)
AAWT	581	613	9,766

Table 3.1: 2019 Existing A4 Bath Road Traffic Flows

NCP Car Park Access

3.8 Due to the nature of the existing development and its relatively low traffic generation, the critical peak hours have been determined based on the adjacent A4 Bath Road. Peak weekday and daily flows for the Hotel Service Road providing access to the car park are presented in **Table 3.2** below:

	AM Peak (0	9:00-10:00)	PM Peak (18:00-19:00)		Daily Flow (00:00-24:00)	
	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures
AAWT	10	9	4	7	132	132

Table 3.2: 2019 Existing Traffic Flows along NCP Access Road

3.9 It is clear from the above tables that the site attracts a negligible level of traffic during both peak hours in comparison to the traffic flows associated with the A4.



4 Junction Capacity

- As already stated, the traffic generated by the existing car park operation already accesses the A4 via the Park Inn Radisson Hotel, therefore there will be no new traffic on the network. It is proposed that the level of this traffic will not change but will access the A4 via a purpose built left in/left out junction, with a minor associated redistribution on the local network.
- 4.2 The proposals will have no effect on the traffic attraction of the car park site and therefore will not result in any additional traffic on the adjacent highway network. As set out previously, the level of traffic associated with the site in the morning and evening peak periods is negligible, especially bearing in mind the level of traffic on the A4 in these peak periods. The proposals therefore have no impact on the adjacent highway in terms of vehicle numbers.
- 4.3 While there is no impact in terms of vehicle numbers on the A4, in order to provide a robust assessment a capacity assessment of the proposed site access arrangement has been undertaken. The junction capacity has been assessed for the weekday morning and evening peak hours using the TRL Junctions 9 software, which is the generally accepted method of junction capacity assessment of priority junctions.
- 4.4 Traffic flows from the 2019 ATC survey were used and growthed to 2021 flows using TEMPRO so that the modelling would be robust.
- 4.5 Utilising surveyed traffic flows, the Junctions 9 model is capable of calculating a Ratio of Flow to Capacity (RFC) to determine the anticipated performance of a junction. A priority junction with a calculated RFC of 1.0 is considered to have reached its theoretical capacity.
- 4.6 The junction capacity results are summarised in **Table 4.1 and 4.2** below and the full output files are contained in **Appendix F**.

Arm	AM Peak		
AIIII	Max. RFC	Max Queue	
Site Access	0.02	0.0	
A4 Bath Road Eastbound	0.00	0.0	

Table 4.1: Junction Capacity Results AM Peak



Arm	AM Peak				
Arm	Max. RFC	Max Queue			
Site Access	0.01	0.0			
A4 Bath Road Eastbound	0.00	0.0			

Table 4.2: Junction Capacity Results PM Peak

4.7 It can be seen from the above tables that the proposed access will operate well within capacity during both the AM and PM peaks and will have a negligible impact on the A4 Bath Road in terms of capacity or queuing.



5 Pre-application Response

This section will outline responses to the transport concerns TfL raised in the 2018 preapplication discussion relating to the proposals. A full copy of the letter received from TfL is located in **Appendix G**.

Increase in Traffic Flows

Vehicle Flows

- 5.2 TfL stated in their pre-application response the following text:
 - "Your proposal for a new access will be assessed in the context of more challenging, peak-time congested conditions than in 2010 let alone 2004 and the steady rise (save one year's plateau) of the daily average traffic count since 2012".
- 5.3 The Department for Transport (DfT) provide road traffic statistics collected over the last 18 years at 44,911 manual count points across the UK. A manual count point is located on the A4 Bath Road, approximately 530m east of the proposed new access.
- Table 5.1 below presents the total daily motor vehicle counts in an eastbound direction at this count point between 2002 (when the first application for this access was approved) and 2019. Stars are placed by years that have been estimated by the DfT rather than manually counted.

Year	Daily Total Motor Vehicles	Difference with 2002 Figure
2002	15,933	-
2003*	15,849	-84
2004*	16,080	147
2005	14,836	-1,097
2006*	15,096	-837
2007*	14,971	-962
2008*	14,655	-1,278
2009	21,638	5,705
2010*	21,160	5,227
2011	12,428	-3,505
2012*	12,225	-3,708
2013	12,538	-3,395
2014*	12,539	-3,394
2015*	12,488	-3,445
2016*	12,369	-3,564
2017	10,865	-5,068
2018*	10,829	-5,104
2019*	10,857	-5,076

Table 5.1: Manual Count Point Data on the A4 Bath Road



- 5.5 **Table 5.1** clearly indicates a reduction in traffic flows over the last two decades, with only a few years within this time seeing an increase. Between the original application in 2002 and now, traffic flows have reduced by 5,067 counts in the eastbound direction.
- 5.6 **Table 5.1** also indicates that traffic flows had temporarily increased to 21,638 in 2009 and 21,160 in 2010 before dropping again. Therefore, traffic flows have decreased by 10,303 counts in comparison to when the 2010 planning application was approved.
- 5.7 In regard to the claim by TFL that traffic levels have steadily risen since 2012, **Table 5.1** illustrates that traffic levels have steadily decreased over this time period and thus traffic conditions in this location have only got better.
- Additionally, for each application, an independent traffic survey was done on the A4 Bath Road eastbound, in proximity to the proposed vehicle access. The AADT results from these surveys are presented in **Table 5.2** below with full survey data located in **Appendix E**:

	July 2000	October 2010	July 2019
AADT	14,069	8,156	9,333

Table 5.2: Traffic Survey Results for 2000, 2010 and 2019 on A4 Bath Road

- **Table 5.2** indicates a significant drop in eastbound traffic levels between 2000 and 2019 of 4,736 vehicles.
- 5.10 Therefore, both the DfT manual traffic point data and independent survey data indicate a significant decrease in traffic counts along this stretch of the A4 Bath Road since the original planning application was approved. Additionally, the DfT count point data show a continued decrease in flows at this location since 2012, thus indicating that TfL's claim of a steady increase in AADT since 2012 is unfounded.

Cycle Flows

- 5.11 TfL also suggest that "cycle flows on the A4's carriageway and its segregated path have increased at least as much as background levels in Greater London, which during the period from 2000 to 2012 experienced a doubling in the number of daily journeys made by bicycle to 580,000, and this remains the fastest-increasing mode of transport."
- 5.12 **Table 5.3** below presents the DfT manual count point data for pedal cycles at the A4 Bath Road, with estimated years highlighted by a star.



Year	Daily Pedal Cycle Count	Difference with 2000 Count
2000*	32	-
2001*	35	+3
2002	52	+20
2003	38	+6
2004	33	+1
2005	58	+26
2006*	37	+5
2007*	48	+16
2008*	56	+24
2009	0	-32
2010*	0	-32
2011	5	-27
2012*	4	-28
2013	52	+20
2014*	59	+27
2015*	67	+35
2016*	70	+38
2017	51	+19
2018*	50	+18
2019*	47	+15

Table 5.3: Manual Count Cycle Flows on A4 Bath Road

- 5.13 **Table 5.3** indicates that between the year 2000 and 2012, cycle counts in this location decreased by 87.5% and thus did not experience the doubling seen across the rest of Greater London noted by TfL.
- 5.14 However, between 2000 and 2019, cycle counts in this location did increase by 32% from 32 to 47. However, 47 cycles a day equates to approximately 2 cycles per hour across a 24-hour period which does not constitute a high use of this facility.
- 5.15 For context, a nearby cycle superhighway (CS7) on Clapham High Street (A3) had a manual count of 3508 pedal cycles in 2018, which equates to approximately 146 cycles per hour in a 24-hour period. Therefore comparably, the cycle facilities on the A4 adjacent to the proposed site are very lightly trafficked.
- 5.16 Cycle flows in this location are therefore not considered to be of a significant level.



Lack of Acceleration and Deceleration Lanes

- 5.17 TfL noted that "The DMRB states acceleration/deceleration lanes should be provided for roads where the design speed for the A road is 85kph (53mph) or above. Therefore, whilst Bath Road is just under that speed I think in this scenario with the bus lane it could benefit from it".
- 5.18 The proposals include extending the 40mph speed limit to the Sipson Way junction, approximately 60m to the west of the proposed site access.
- 5.19 ATC results from 2019 demonstrate an 85th percentile speed on the A4 eastbound of 38.4mph (full results located in **Appendix E)**, therefore the extension of the 40mph speed limit will essentially formalise what presently occurs with regard to vehicle speeds.
- 5.20 Guidance contained in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges CD123 'Geometric design of at-grade priority and signal-controlled junctions' document sets out that nearside diverging tapers, merging tapers and auxiliary lanes shall not be provided where the design speed of the major road is less than 85kph.
- 5.21 The A4 in proximity to the junction will be 40mph which equates to a design speed of 70kph and thus will be well under the threshold requiring a nearside diverging taper.

Proximity to Bus Stop

- 5.22 TfL raised concerns that the proximity of the access to the existing bus stop will affect visibility of those exiting and pose a risk of conflict with buses pulling away at the same time.
- 5.23 The Design Manual for Roads and Bridges CD109 'Highway link design' document sets out permitted stopping site distances according to the design speed of the road. The A4 in this location will be subject to a 40mph speed restriction which is a 70kph design speed and thus a stopping sight distance of 120m will be required.
- 5.24 Visibility splays located in **Appendix H** demonstrate that a 120m visibility splay can be achieved from the proposed access, clear of the bus cage. This allows for safe manoeuvres and therefore there will not be an increased collision risk as a result of the proposals.
- 5.25 Additionally, TfL note in their Accessible Bus Stop Guidance Document (2017) that a bus using a bus stop is a temporary obstruction and that it is the furniture associated with a stop (for example the shelter, post or flag) that should not unduly obscure sight lines. No furniture associated with the bus stop is present in the visibility splay from the proposed junction.



Design Cuts Through Safety Barrier

- 5.26 In the pre-app response, TfL stated that "The original design (entrance/exit to the east) cuts through the vehicle restraint barrier (crash barrier) and so part of the barrier would need removing, but it is queried whether this would open up a safety concern that the barrier had previously solved (i.e vehicles crashing onto the M4 Spur Road, damaging the bridge structure and/or colliding with pedestrians and cyclists)."
- 5.27 The updated design of the proposed access, located in **Appendix B**, no longer cuts through the existing vehicle restraint barrier which can be left in-situ.

Walking and Cycling

- 5.28 TfL raised concerns regarding walking and cycling for three reasons, firstly that the removal of the safety barrier would remove protection for vulnerable road users which they viewed as "unacceptable" and secondly, that the new access would require cyclists and pedestrians to cross a "wide bell-mouth formed by the new access". Thirdly it was identified that "The 2011 RSA noted that no provision is made to indicate the presence of the access to pedestrians, increasing the potential for conflict with vehicles ingressing and egressing".
- 5.29 As the updated design does not require removal of the safety barrier, there is no longer a safety concern regarding vulnerable road users in relation to this.
- 5.30 Furthermore, the proposed LILO junction is designed very similarly to the LILO junction at Bath Road / Sipson Way, immediately to the west of the site. Both pedestrians and cyclists are able to navigate this junction without any safety concern, as demonstrated by the fact that there have been no incidents involving a pedestrian at this junction in the last 3 years (further detail on accidents in the local area is located in **Appendix A**).
- 5.31 While outside of the accident data study area, many other junctions along this side of the A4 Bath Road also feature wide bell-mouth crossings that pedestrians and cyclists safely navigate, for example Heathrow Boulevard and Airport Gate to the west of the site. Therefore, it is not believed that the proposed access poses a safety concern for vulnerable road users given the operation of the adjacent infrastructure.
- 5.32 Finally, the updated design included in **Appendix B** includes tactile paving at both the ingress and egress and on the centralised island, indicating the presence of an access to pedestrians.



Summary

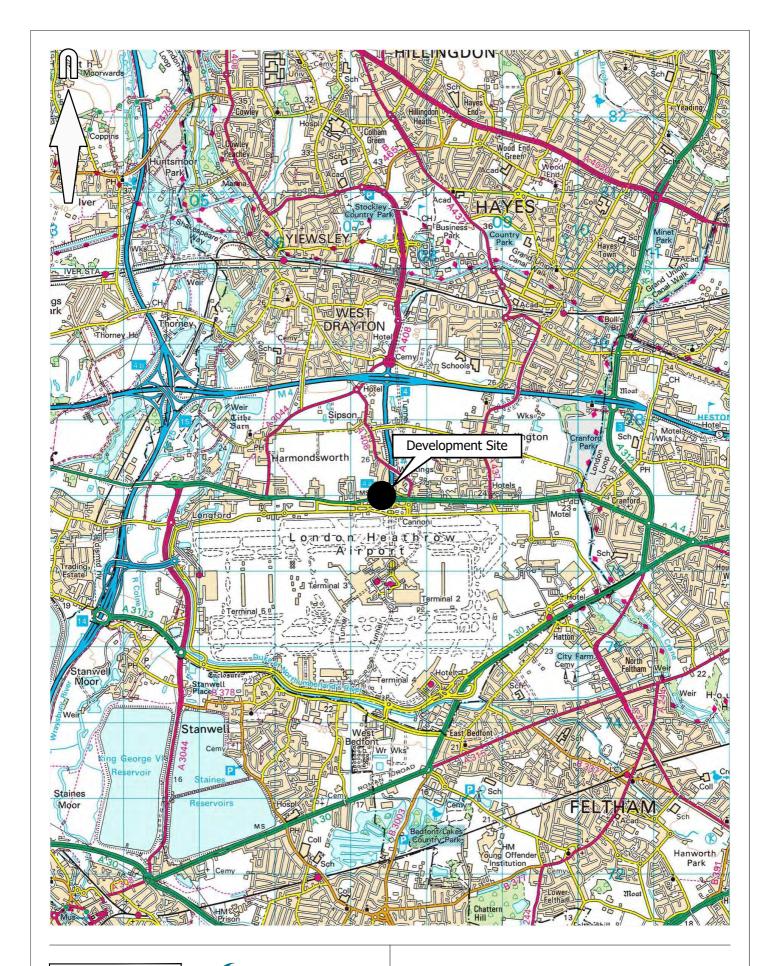
5.33 This section has demonstrated the following:

- Between 2002 and 2019, traffic flows on the A4 Bath Road have reduced by 5,067 counts in the eastbound direction according to DfT's manual traffic counts. Between 2012 and 2019 flows have reduced by 1,368 vehicles, directly opposing the claim by TfL that traffic flows have steadily increased since 2012.
- ATC data collected in 2000, 2010 and 2019 also demonstrates a significant drop in traffic levels on the A4 eastbound carriageway of 4,736 vehicles.
- A DfT count point in close proximity to the site estimated 47 daily cyclists in 2019 which equates to two per hour across a 24 hour time period, indicating cycle flows in this location are not considered to be at a significant level.
- Visibility splays demonstrate sufficient visibility can be achieved from the proposed junction without being obscured by buses sitting in the nearby bus gate.
- Accident data demonstrates that there is likely very little safety concern for vulnerable road users in this location. The LILO junction at Sipson way operates very similarly to the proposed access and both cyclists and pedestrians are able to navigate this safely.



6 Summary and Conclusions

- 6.1 Mayer Brown Limited has prepared this Transport Statement in respect of a proposed new access at the existing NCP car park to the west of the Park Inn Radisson Hotel, Heathrow.
- 6.2 The proposals seek to provide direct vehicular access from the site onto the A4 Bath Road in the form of a simple left-in/left-out (LILO) junction, a concept which has been secured in two previous planning applications.
- 6.3 This report finds the following:
 - The proposals will not affect the traffic attraction of the development site and are
 only required to improve the convenience and serviceability for customers and the
 associated bus service of the NCP car park. As a result the proposed improvements
 will not have an impact on the adjacent highway network in terms of vehicle
 numbers;
 - Capacity tests indicate that the proposed access arrangements will operate well within capacity in the critical morning and evening peak periods;
 - Tracking drawings provided highlight that the junction can be safely used by vehicles ranging from a medium car to a 16.5m articulated vehicle;
 - Accident records obtained from TfL indicate a low severity ration of collisions and there is no evidence to suggest the proposals will materially impact the level of accidents in the local area;
 - The updated design requires no removal of any portion of the existing vehicle restraint barrier on the A4 Bridge and thus no longer provides a safety concern for vulnerable road users; and
 - The LILO junction design is very similar to the adjacent LILO junction at Sipson Way, which is safely navigated by pedestrians and cyclists as demonstrated by the accident records. Therefore, the proposed junction is not a safety concern for vulnerable road users.
- 6.4 It is therefore considered that the proposed improvements will have no detrimental effect on the adjacent highway network and thus the application should not be refused on transport grounds.



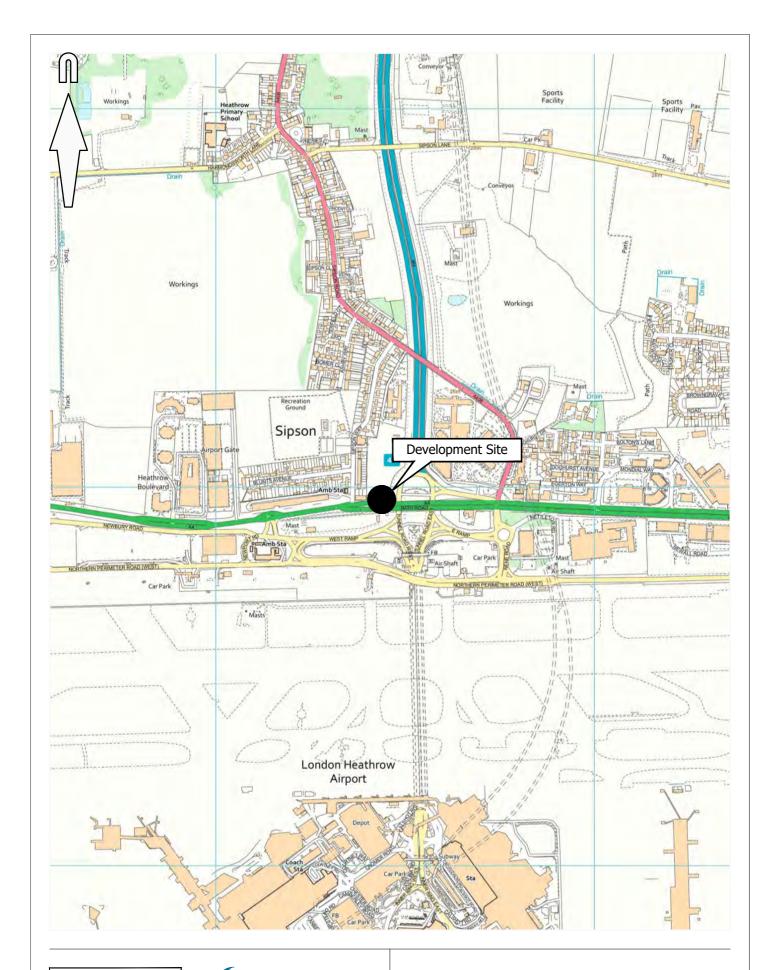
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Site in Relation to the Regional Highway Network

Scale 1:50 000

Figure 1.1



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Site in Relation to the Local Highway Network

Scale 1:10 000

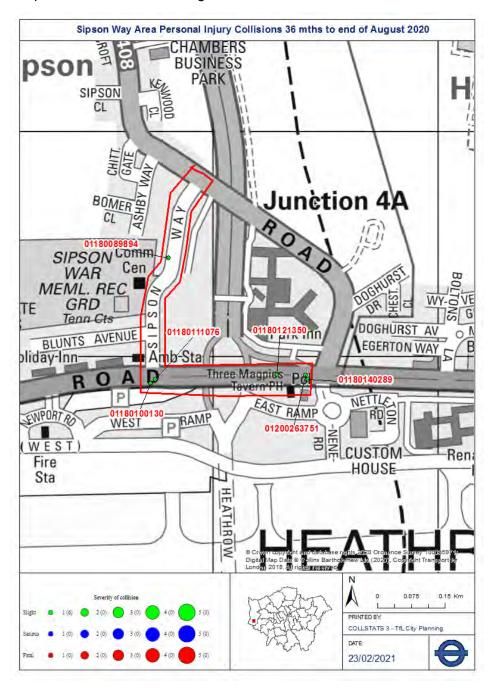
Figure 1.2



A4 BATH ROAD AREA STUDY - ACCIDENT ANALYSIS

Accident records have been obtained from Transport for London for the three year period between August 2017 and August 2020. It is beyond the scope of this study to provide comparative analysis with similar London Borough locations.

The accident plots are outlined in the figure below:



The study area includes Sipson Way and a section of the A4 Bath road between Sipson Way and Sipson Road. Sipson Way is a residential street subject to a 30mph speed limit, while this stretch of the A4 is a dual carriageway subject to a 50mph speed limit.

Throughout the study area as a whole, six slight accidents were recorded during the three-year period, a very low severity ratio.

Statistical information provided also indicated that:

- Only one incident involved a pedestrian, equating to 17% of the accident total.
- One incident occurred during wet/damp conditions, equating to 17% of the accident total.
- Two accidents occurred at the Bath Road / Sipson Way Junction (33% of total).
- Two accidents occurred at the Bath Road / Sipson Road / Nene Road Junction (33% of total).
- No incidents involved a cyclist.
- One incident involved a London Bus.
- There is no evidence that there has been an increase in accidents during the study period.

While the cause of the accident involving the pedestrian is not recorded, it is stated that the vehicle involved was reversing. Therefore, this location does not provide a safety risk for vulnerable road users.

The Bath Road / Sipson Road / Nene Road Junction is a major junction with high volumes of traffic passing through each day. Therefore, the small number of incidents recorded at this location is not unexpected and do not pose a highways safety concern.

The official causes of the incidents at the Bath Road / Sipson Way Junction are not recorded, however it is possible to identify that one incident involved a vehicle and a goods van >7.5T colliding as the vehicle turned left out of the junction. The details of the other incident are unknown. Again, given the volumes of traffic on the A4 each day, the small number of incidents at this junction over a three-year period do not pose a highways safety concern.

Bath Road/Sipson Way Personal Injury Collisions 36 mths to end of August 2020 Provisional O

SUMMARY OF COLLISIONS SELECTED SITE REFERENCE AND DESCRIPTION A4 BATH ROAD/SIPSON WAY GIS AREA B26 - A4 BATH ROAD/SIPSON WAY AREA(P)

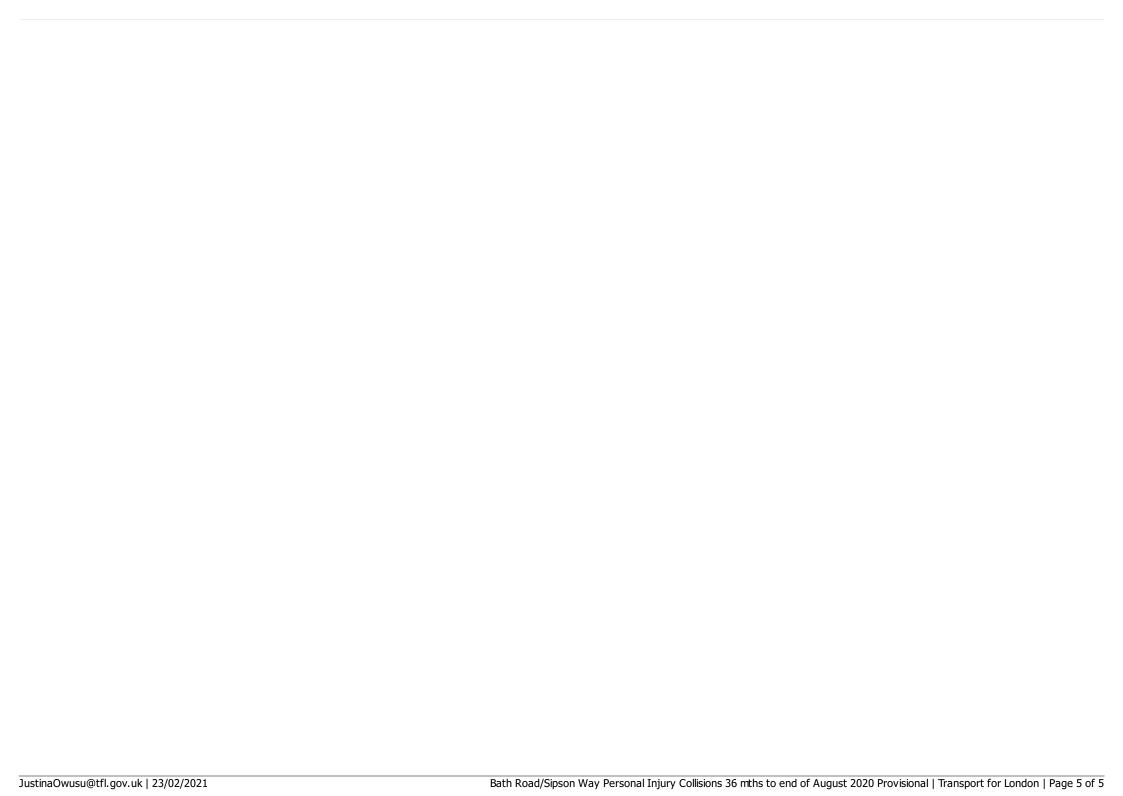
DATE PERIOD 36MTS TO AUG/2020 **ACCIDENT COUNT**

THE DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COLLISION OCCURRED AND THE CONTRIBUTORY FACTORS ARE THE REPORTING OFFICER'S OPINION AT THE TIME OF REPORTING AND MAY NOT BE THE RESULT OF EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION

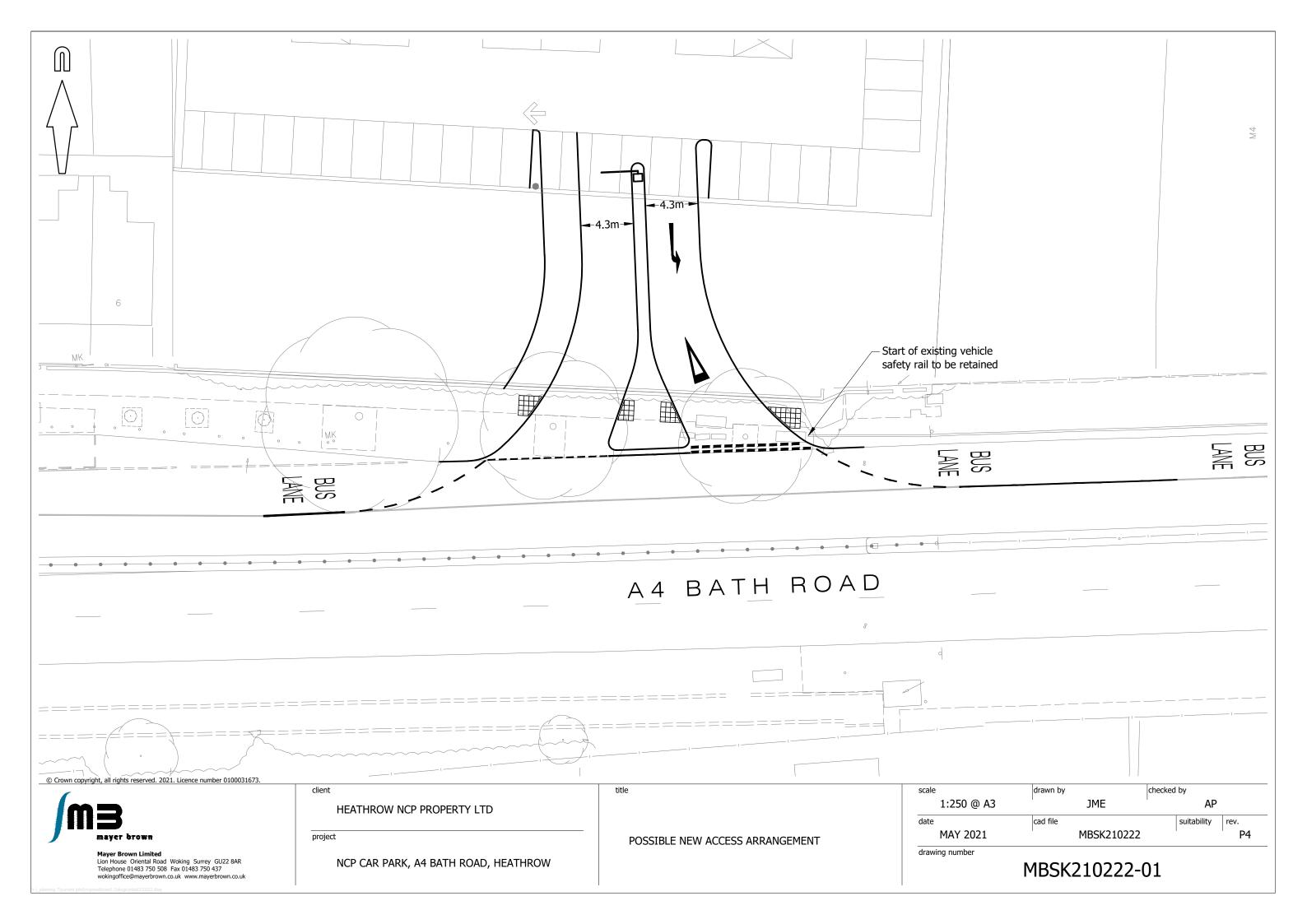
A4 BATH ROAD/S	SIPSON WAY GIS AF	REA B26 - A4 BATH F	ROAD/SIPSON WAY	AREA(P)	36M	TS TO AUG/2020			
1 01180089894	THU 01/02/2018	3 11:05	LIGHT	SIPSON WAY 40M S OF J/W SIPSON RD			26 CELL 507000	507400/177220	
SELF-REPORTED)	ROAD-DRY	WEATHER- FINE	SINGLE CWY	NO JUN IN 20M	N/A	NO XING FACIL	IN 50M	NONE IN 50M
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(41 YRS - F - RI	EDA)	SLIGHT	DRIVER/RIDER				
VEHICLE	001 (000)	CAR		(41 YRS - F - REDACT)	UNKNOWN S/R	G/AHEAD - OTHER	(S TO N) FRONT HIT FIRST	J/P - UNKN	
VEHICLE	002 (000)	CAR		(? YRS - M - REDACT)		REVERSING	(S TO N) BACK HIT FIRST	J/P - UNKN	
2 01180100130	THU 05/04/2018	3 18:10	LIGHT	BATH RD J/W SI	PSON WAY		26 LINK 13-16		507360/176940
POLICE - AT SCE	NE	ROAD-DRY	WEATHER- FINE	DUAL CWY	T/STAG JUN	GIVEWAY /UNCONT	NO XING FACIL	IN 50M	NONE IN 50M
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(42 YRS - M - R	EDA)	SLIGHT	DRIVER/RIDER				
VEHICLE	001 (000)	CAR		(42 YRS - M - REDACT)		G/AHEAD - OTHER	(W TO E) FRONT HIT FIRST	COMMUTING JCT APP	

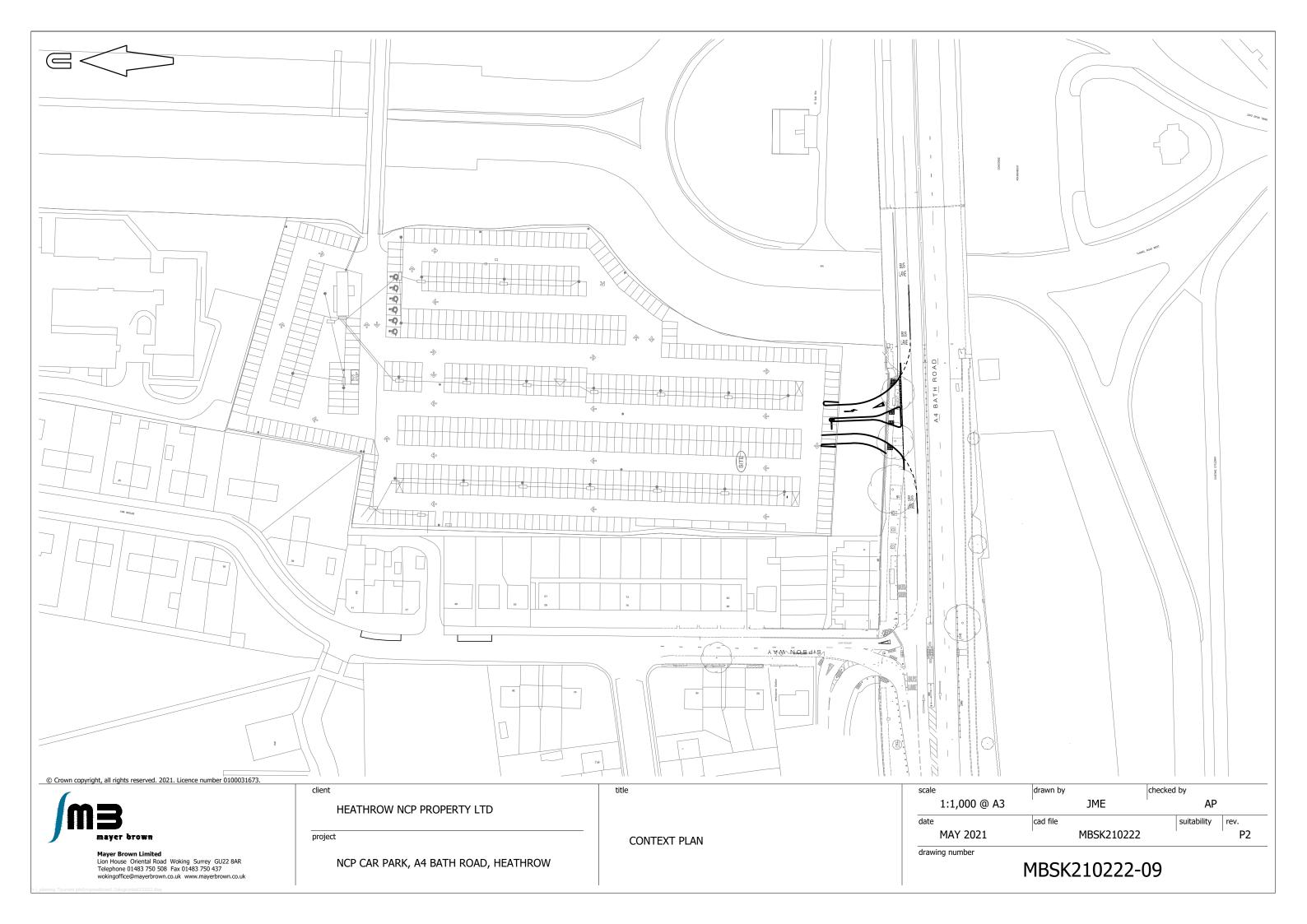
3 01180111076	TUE 29/05/2018	16:58	LIGHT	BATH RD J/W SIPSON WAY				26 LINK 13-16		507370/176950
POLICE - AT SCE	NE	ROAD-WET	RAINING	DUAL CWY	T/STAG JUN	GIVEWAY /UNCO	NT	NO XING FACIL I	N 50M	NONE IN 50M
CASUALTY	001 (002)	(59 YRS - F - REI	DA)	SLIGHT	DRIVER/RIDER					
VEHICLE	001 (000)	GOODS > 7.5T		(49 YRS - M - REDACT)	ARTICULATED VEH	G/AHEAD - OTHE	ER	(W TO E) N/S HIT FIRST	JOURNEY P/O W JCT APP	ORK
VEHICLE	002 (000)	CAR		(59 YRS - F - REDACT)		TURNING - LEFT	-	(N TO E) O/S HIT FIRST	COMMUTING E/MAIN RD	
4 01180121350	MON 16/07/2018	15:37	LIGHT	BATH RD 65M W	OF J/W SIPSON RD			26 LINK 13-16		507640/176960
POLICE - AT SCE	:NE	ROAD-DRY	WEATHER- OTHER	ONE-WAY ST	NO JUN IN 20M	N/A		NO XING FACIL I	N 50M	NONE IN 50M
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(39 YRS - M - RE	DA)	SLIGHT	PEDESTRIAN		E BOUND	UNKNOWN/OTHE	ER	
VEHICLE	001 (000)	CAR		(? YRS - M - REDACT)		REVERSING		(N TO S) BACK HIT FIRST	J/P - UNKN	

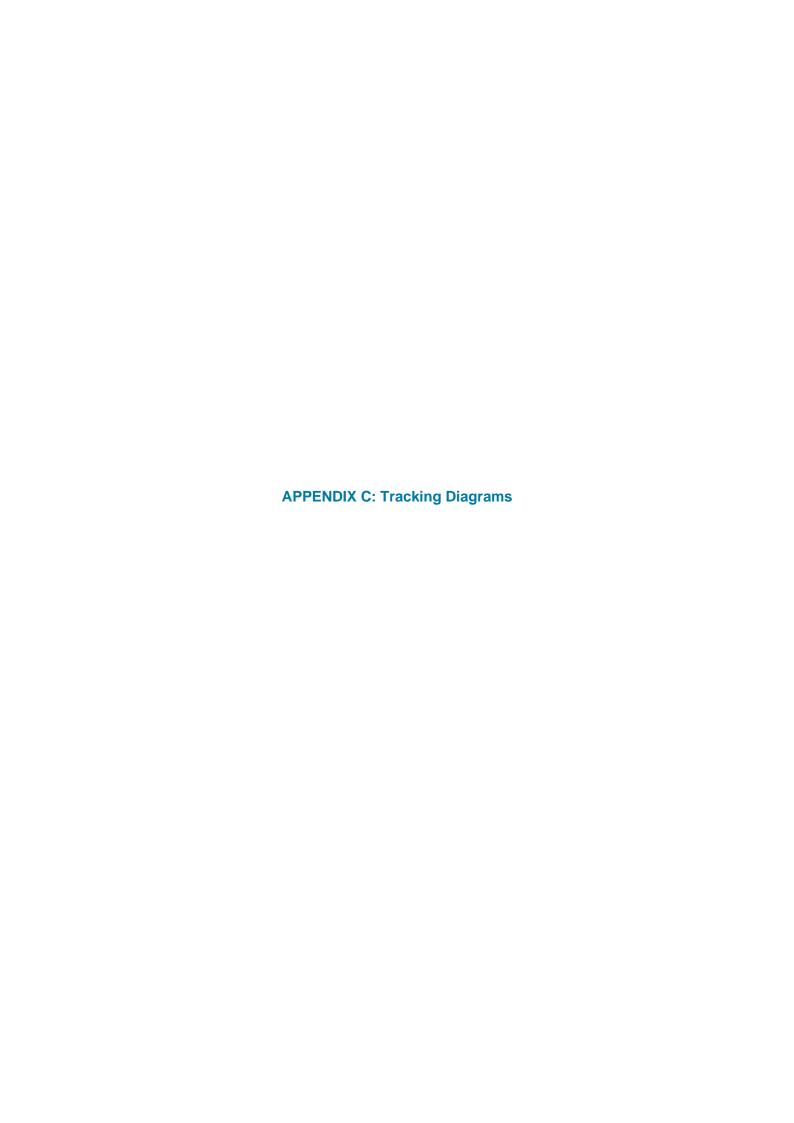
5 01180140289	SAT 20/10/2018 1	3.56	LIGHT	BATH RD J/W SIF	PSON RD		26 NODE 16		507710/176950
POLICE - AT SCE		ROAD-DRY	WEATHER- FINE	DUAL CWY	CROSSROADS	AUTO SIG	PELICAN OR SIM	L	NONE IN 50M
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(48 YRS - M - REI	DA)	SLIGHT	DRIVER/RIDER				
CASUALTY	002 (002)	(48 YRS - M - REI	DA)	SLIGHT	VEH/PILLION PAX	SEATED PASSENGER			
CASUALTY	003 (002)	(34 YRS - F - RED	DA)	SLIGHT	VEH/PILLION PAX	SEATED PASSENGER			
CASUALTY	004 (002)	(21 YRS - F - RED	DA)	SLIGHT	VEH/PILLION PAX	SEATED PASSENGER			
VEHICLE	001 (000)	CAR		(48 YRS - M - REDACT)		SLOWING/STOPPING	(W TO E) BACK HIT FIRST	J/P - UNKN E/MAIN RD	
VEHICLE	002 (000)	LONDON BUS		(47 YRS - M - REDACT)		G/AHEAD - OTHER	(W TO E) FRONT HIT FIRST	JOURNEY P/O WO JCT MID	DRK
6 01200263751	SUN 23/08/2020	13:10	LIGHT	A4, NR JUNCT W	TH NENE RD.		26 NODE 16		507704/176959
SELF-REPORTED)	UNKNOWN S/R	WEATHER- FINE	DUAL CWY	UNKNOWN S/R	UNKNOWN S/R	PEDN PHASE ATS	5	UNKNOWN S/R
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(47 YRS - M - REI	DA)	SLIGHT	DRIVER/RIDER				
CASUALTY	002 (001)	(? YRS - UNKNO	VN - REDA)	SLIGHT	VEH/PILLION PAX	FRONT SEAT PASSENGER			
VEHICLE	001 (000)	CAR		(47 YRS - M - REDACT)		UNKNOWN S/R	(MOVE UNKN) BACK HIT FIRST	UNKNOWN S/R	
VEHICLE	002 (000)	CAR		(? YRS - UNKNOWN - REDACT)	UNKNOWN S/R	G/AHEAD - OTHER	(S TO N) FRONT HIT FIRST	J/P - UNKN UNKNOWN S/R	

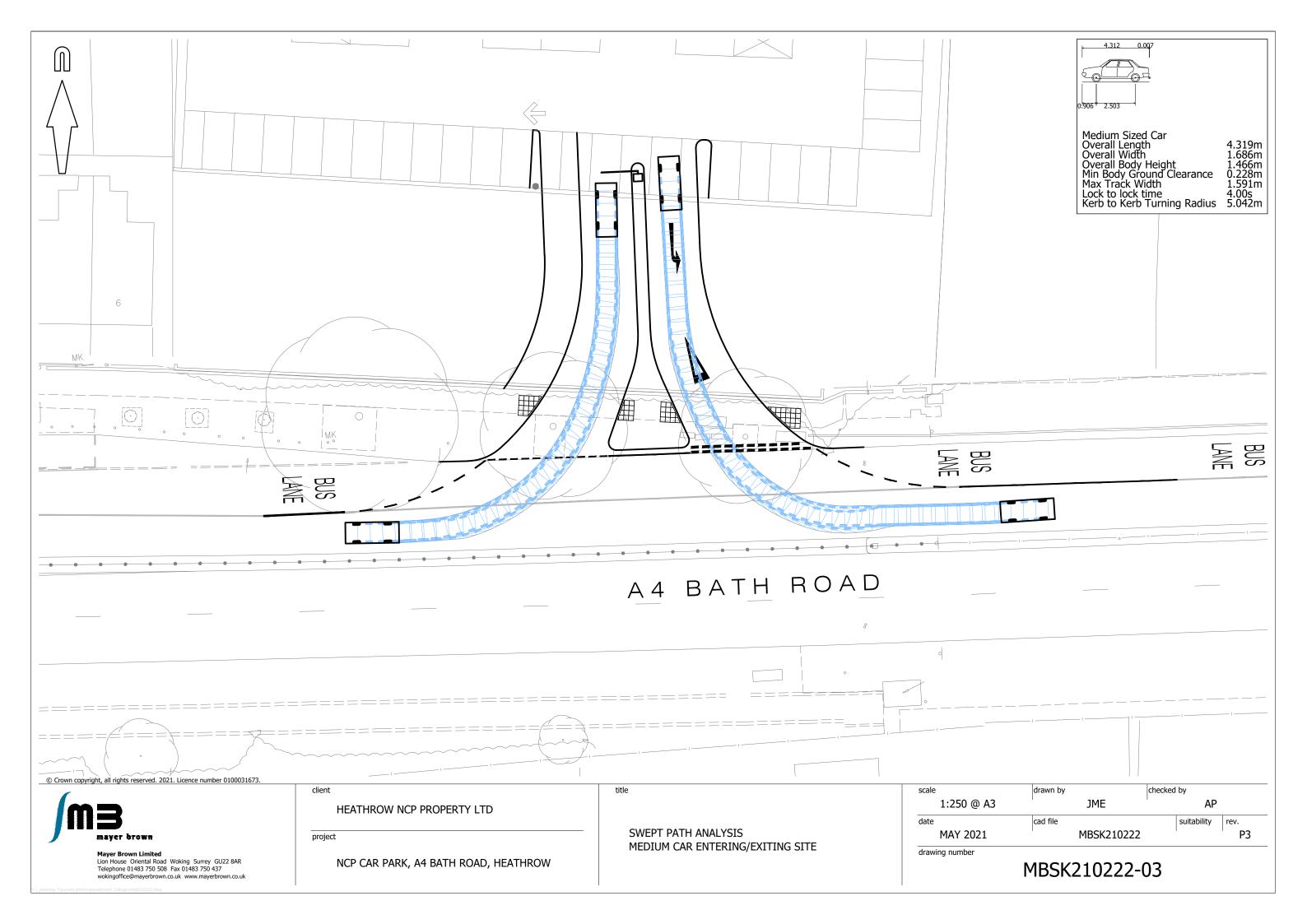


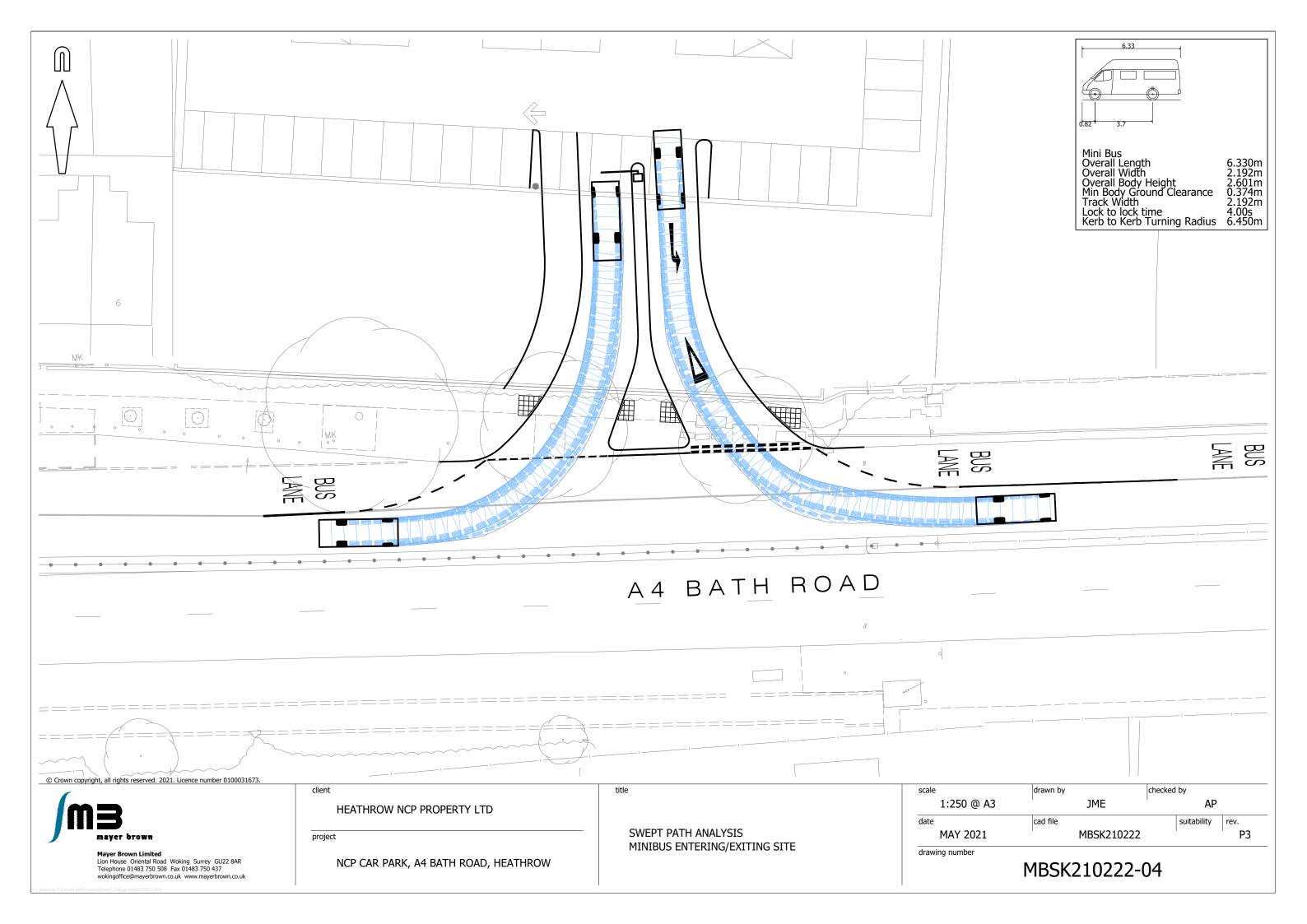


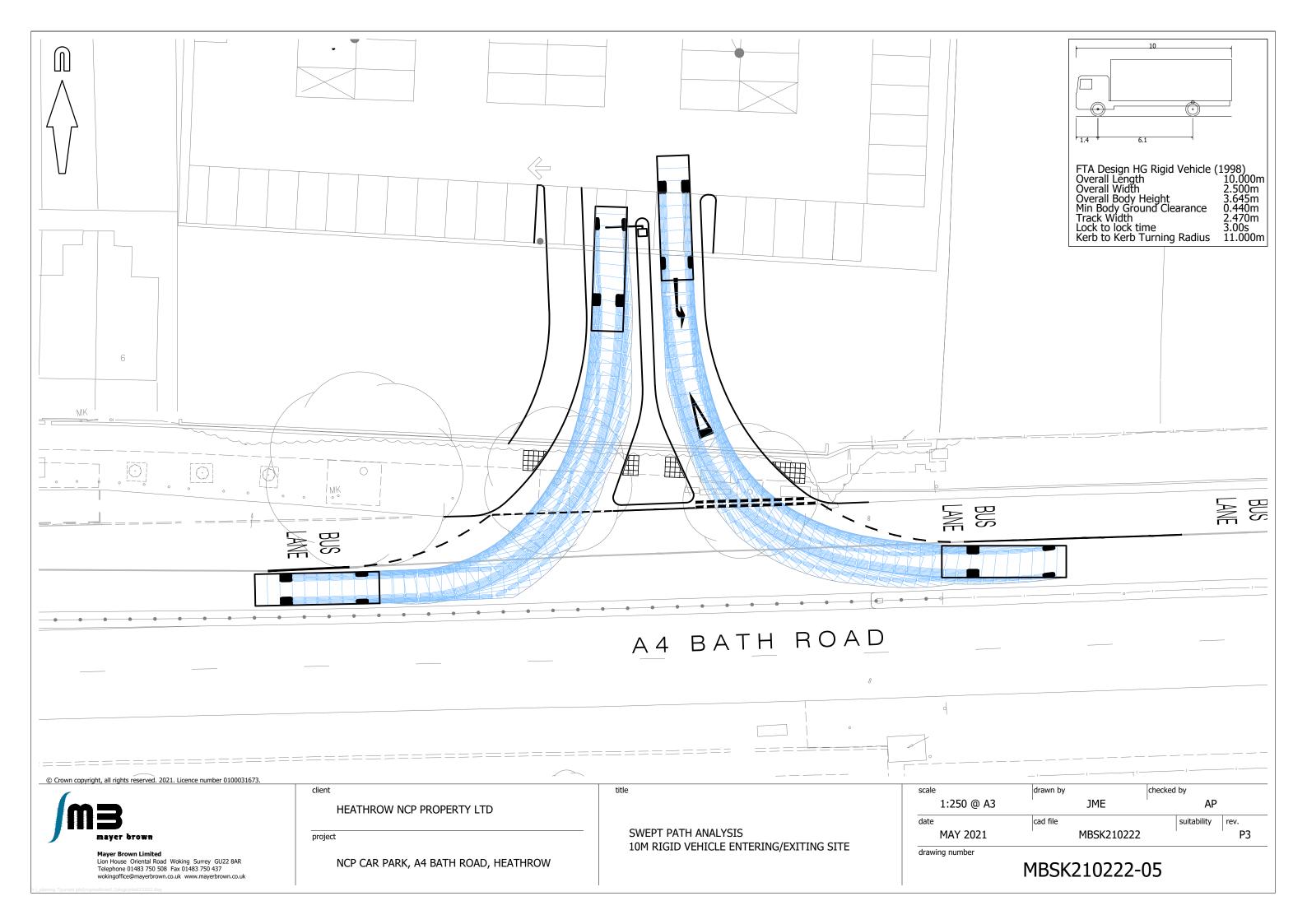


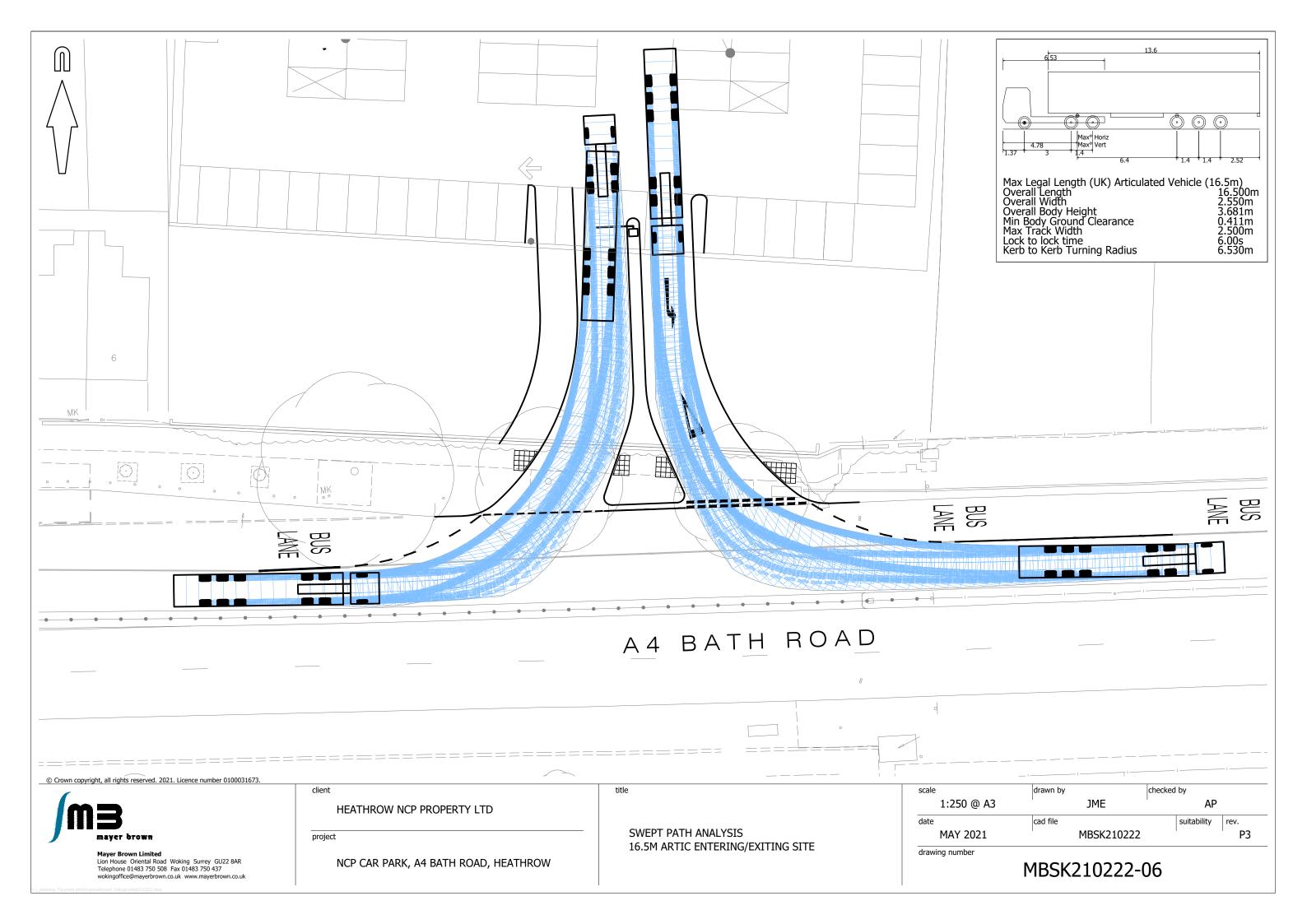


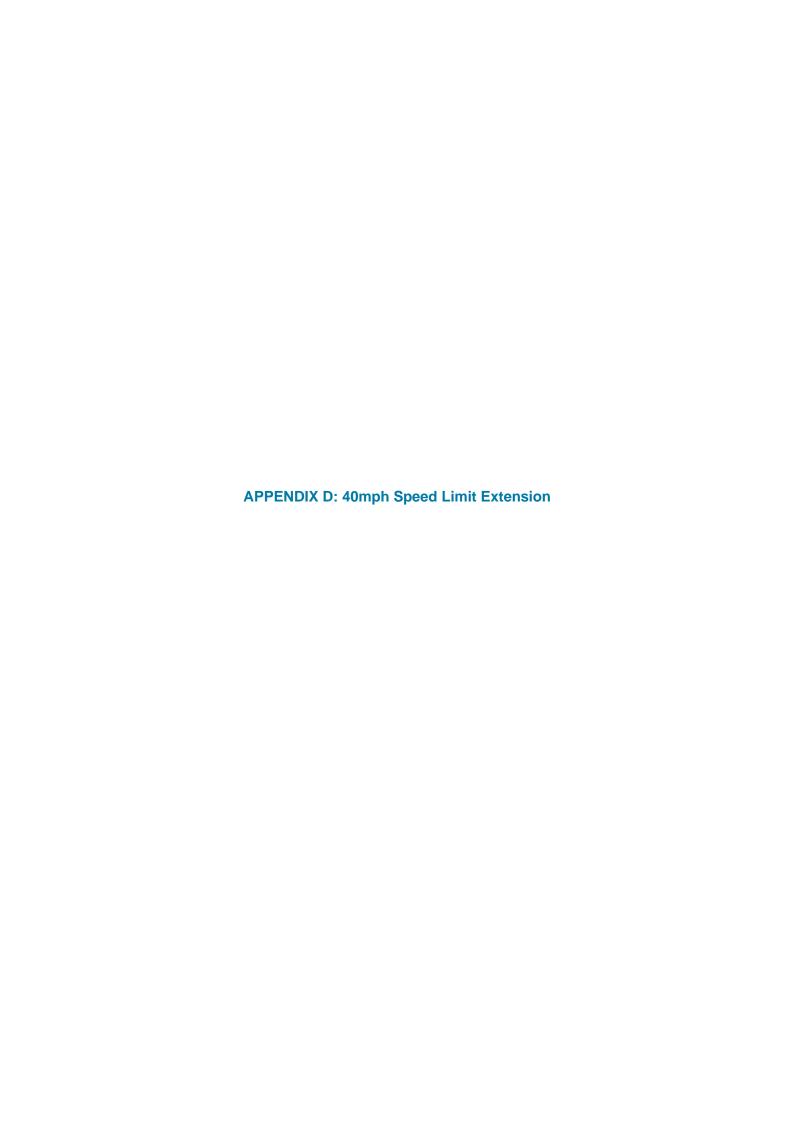


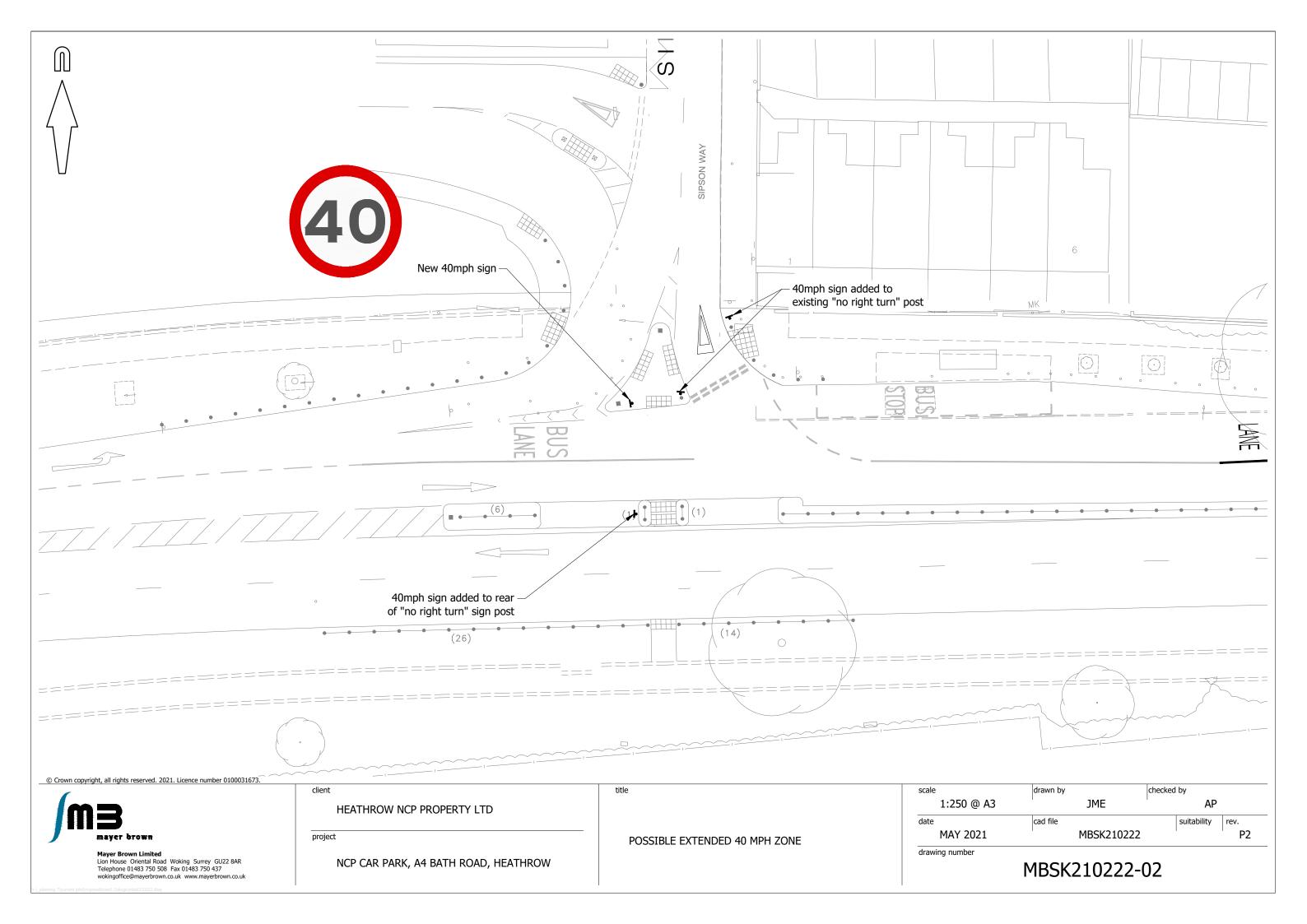














Heathrow ATC, Bath Road

Channel 1 - Eastbound

85th Percentile

	02/07/2019	03/07/2019	04/07/2019	05/07/2019	06/07/2019	07/07/2019	08/07/2019
Hr Ending	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday
1	43.7	38.6	44.0	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.2
2	38.5	43.3	43.4	43.9	43.7	38.9	43.5
3	43.6	43.3	43.3	43.8	43.5	43.5	43.3
4	43.3	43.8	43.2	43.0	43.4	43.1	43.3
5	43.3	43.8	43.2	43.5	43.1	43.8	43.0
6	43.8	38.6	43.6	43.9	38.8	43.4	43.5
7	43.0	39.0	43.4	38.4	43.5	43.5	43.2
8	38.8	43.9	38.4	38.7	38.8	43.5	38.9
9	38.8	38.2	38.7	38.5	38.6	38.2	38.6
10	38.7	38.7	38.3	38.5	38.8	38.3	38.8
11	38.0	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.0	38.1	38.9
12	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.6	38.3
13	38.9	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.1	38.2	38.5
14	38.8	38.1	38.6	38.3	38.1	43.9	38.1
15	38.4	39.0	15.6	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.6
16	39.0	43.7	33.5	38.2	38.1	38.4	38.4
17	38.9	38.0	26.4	44.0	38.0	38.3	39.0
18	38.1	43.6	33.3	38.1	38.5	38.9	38.1
19	38.9	38.1	16.3	38.4	38.7	43.8	38.9
20	43.4	43.1	25.9	43.4	38.5	43.3	38.6
21	43.5	38.8	38.3	43.5	38.8	38.7	43.3
22	38.8	38.3	43.9	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.1
23	38.1	43.0	38.6	43.5	43.2	38.1	38.5
24	38.6	43.3	43.6	38.3	38.7	38.0	43.2
10-12	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.3	39.0
1/1/16	20.2	12.2	25.6	20 E	20 /	20.0	20.1

10-12	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.3	39.0
14-16	38.3	43.3	25.6	38.5	38.4	38.8	38.1
0-24	38.6	38.9	38.6	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0

A4 Bath Road, July 2000 ATC Survey

Eastbound	Thurs 6th July	Friday 7th July	Saturday 8th	Sunday 9th	Monday 10th	Tuesday 11th	Wednesay 12th	Average (all days)	Average (weekdays)
00:00	66	58	97	129	83	46	60	77	63
01:00	54	36	47	93	40	29	41	49	40
02:00	44	27	48	48	25	24	24	34	29
03:00	73	40	38	31	26	35	37	40	42
04:00	243	100	67	44	114	75	83	104	123
05:00	617	305	137	76	396	295	300	304	383
06:00	854	1096	394	213	1340	1261	1230	913	1156
07:00	1494	1336	550	356	1477	1425	1414	1150	1429
08:00	1446	1178	834	467	1220	1141	1263	1078	1250
09:00	852	984	960	693	1052	1006	1034	940	986
10:00	645	949	1001	947	849	863	838	870	829
11:00	679	896	991	915	905	726	792	843	800
12:00	659	909	817	923	729	684	794	788	755
13:00	858	940	803	784	810	693	764	807	813
14:00	699	822	752	966	759	709	804	787	759
15:00	669	896	655	1087	753	741	827	804	777
16:00	672	946	717	1219	797	811	934	871	832
17:00	822	949	911	1294	732	906	864	925	855
18:00	812	768	797	1216	662	750	773	825	753
19:00	550	678	652	1219	535	553	541	675	571
20:00	409	502	433	840	310	299	294	441	363
21:00	287	309	288	604	267	224	249	318	267
22:00	254	226	245	352	188	351	194	259	243
23:00	162	144	230	158	93	182	118	155	140
Totals	13,920	15,094	12,464	14,674	14,162	13,829	14,272	14,059	14,255

A4 Bath Road, October 2010 ATC Survey

Eastbound	Thurday 14th	Friday 15th	Saturday 16th	Sunday 17th	Monday 18th	Tuesday 19th	Wednesday 20th	Average (all days)	Average (weekdays)
0		82	122	152	71	73	108	101	84
100		45	40	95	33	32	50	49	38
200		38	63	62	36	43	40	47	40
300		36	59	47	32	51	52	46	45
400		99	95	87	89	97	85	92	90
500		203	178	167	229	218	214	202	220
600		388	297	243	445	421	432	371	433
700		519	278	240	593	578	567	463	579
800		531	298	257	660	629	598	496	629
900		477	325	230	566	479	455	422	500
1000	208	390	272	263	470	398	390	342	371
1100	417	397	306	303	385	418	379	372	399
1200	491	478	423	394	470	440	456	450	467
1300	534	544	513	445	535	515	520	515	530
1400	561	594	554	473	524	563	532	543	555
1500	463	533	382	406	451	464	440	448	470
1600	581	561	322	390	476	577	549	494	549
1700	619	618	348	418	580	653	596	547	613
1800	490	500	363	533	495	554	567	500	521
1900	419	453	368	408	381	432	482	420	433
2000	358	439	303	362	370	357	361	364	377
2100	378	381	325	346	350	359	336	354	361
2200	383	394	316	326	318	358	345	349	360
2300	201	161	197	162	137	171	152	169	164
Totals	6,103	8,861	6,747	6,809	8,696	8,880	8,706	8,156	8,829

A4 Bath Road, July 2019 ATC Survey

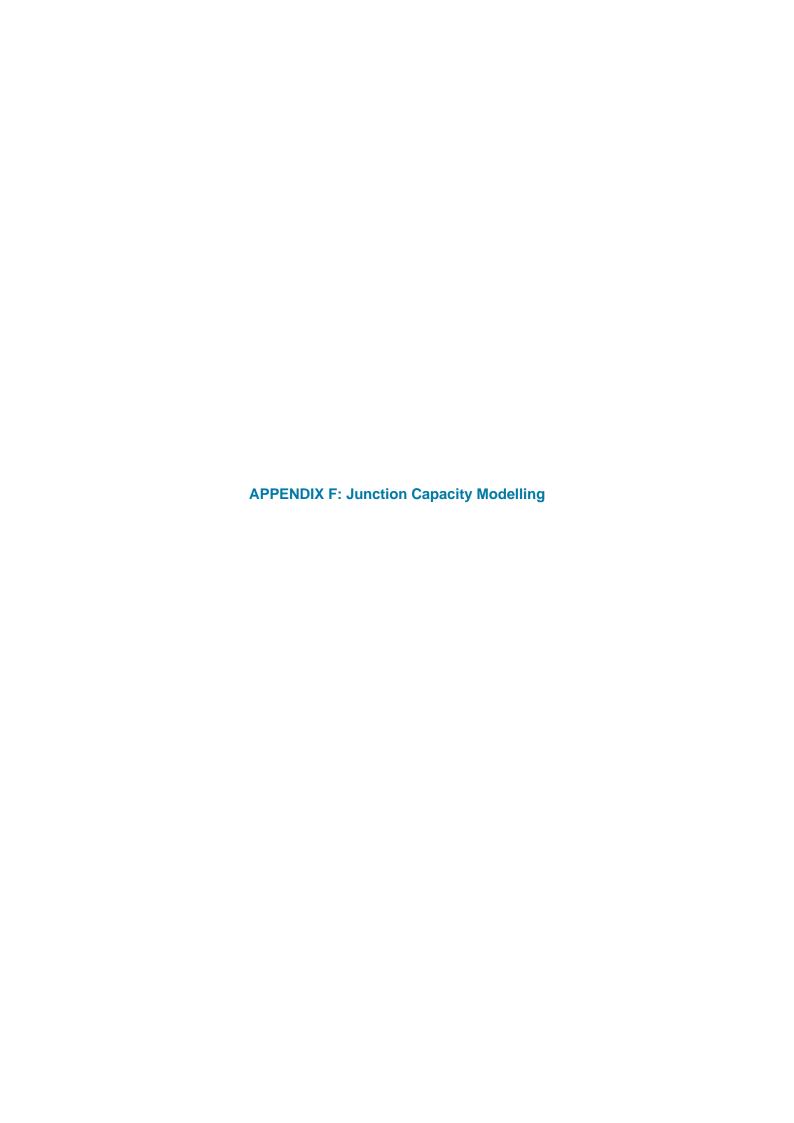
	Tues 2nd July	Weds 3rd July		Friday 5th July	Sat 6th July	Sun 7th July	Mon 8th July	Average (all days)	Average (weekdays)
1	141	149	133	171	147	170	145	151	148
2	53	64	60	83	67	108	58	70	64
3	53	68	51	66	78	69	44	61	56
4	77	72	63	70	66	53	61	66	69
5	141	144	130	147	157	140	123	140	137
6	344	349	328	314	257	230	317	306	330
7	567	534	503	502	386	279	574	478	536
8	658	551	608	524	367	292	634	519	595
9	571	587	574	533	519	348	639	539	581
10	620	658	529	456	374	366	541	506	561
11	433	492	445	417	314	473	372	421	432
12	444	416	392	443	378	438	405	417	420
13	531	483	515	481	456	529	505	500	503
14	558	548	569	584	566	527	571	560	566
15	513	545	542	617	559	602	555	562	554
16	471	520	647	540	409	436	489	502	533
17	597	561	631	553	420	452	561	539	581
18	604	629	654	611	487	639	567	599	613
19	565	583	577	542	437	491	557	536	565
20	468	517	594	445	433	428	439	475	493
21	417	468	425	419	348	432	372	412	420
22	385	394	448	402	337	353	332	379	392
23	348	369	372	371	293	307	347	344	361
24	260	271	281	219	266	216	251	252	256
Totals	9,819	9,972	10,071	9,510	8,121	8,378	9,459	9,333	9,766

Service Road, July 2019 ATC Survey

Eastbound	Tues 2nd July	Weds 3rd July	Thurs 4th July	Friday 5th July	Sat 6th July	Sun 7th July	Mon 8th July	Average (all days)	Average (weekdays)
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
6	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3
7	4	3	4	5	3	6	3	4	4
8	8	2	5	5	7	6	8	6	6
9	15	7	6	6	16	21	10	12	9
10	6	4	8	6	15	4	11	8	7
11	5	8	6	7	7	13	16	9	8
12	8	8	6	5	9	12	7	8	7
13	6	5	4	6	13	10	6	7	5
14	7	5	2	3	20	14	10	9	5
15	7	6	6	7	11	10	6	8	6
16	8	7	8	8	9	7	4	7	7
17	4	5	8	8	10	13	6	8	6
18	5	7	3	6	6	14	9	7	6
19	6	7	8	4	9	10	8	7	7
20	8	9	10	9	8	6	6	8	8
21	8	8	8	9	15	12	9	10	8
22	7	3	7	8	15	11	8	8	7
23	10	12	12	11	10	8	8	10	11
24	9	6	7	9	3	4	5	6	7
Totals	139	119	128	129	193	191	147	149	132

Bath Road - Eastbound

	Ju	I-00	0	ct-10	Ju	ıl-19
	Average (all days)	Average (weekdays)	Average (all days)	Average (weekdays)	Average (all days)	Average (weekdays)
00:00	77	63	101	84	151	148
01:00	49	40	49	38	70	64
02:00	34	29	47	40	61	56
03:00	40	42	46	45	66	69
04:00	104	123	92	90	140	137
05:00	304	383	202	220	306	330
06:00	913	1,156	371	433	478	536
07:00	1,150	1,429	463	579	519	595
08:00	1,078	1,250	496	629	539	581
09:00	940	986	422	500	506	561
10:00	870	829	342	371	421	432
11:00	843	800	372	399	417	420
12:00	788	755	450	467	500	503
13:00	807	813	515	530	560	566
14:00	787	759	543	555	562	554
15:00	804	777	448	470	502	533
16:00	871	832	494	549	539	581
17:00	925	855	547	613	599	613
18:00	825	753	500	521	536	565
19:00	675	571	420	433	475	493
20:00	441	363	364	377	412	420
21:00	318	267	354	361	379	392
22:00	259	243	349	360	344	361
23:00	155	140	169	164	252	256
Totals	14,059	14,255	8,156	8,829	9,333	9,766





Junctions 9

PICADY 9 - Priority Intersection Module

Version: 9.5.1.7462 © Copyright TRL Limited, 2019

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Filename: A4-Site Access_Modelled as per TRL Instruction.j9

Path: H:_Planning 7\Current jobs\NCPHeathrow5.1\Modelling and TRICS

Report generation date: 16/03/2021 14:17:38

»2021 Network Peak, AM

»2021 Network Peak, PM

Summary of junction performance

						PM						
	Set Queue Delay ID (PCU) (s) RFC LOS Network Residual Capacity				Set ID	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Network Residual Capacity		
						2021 Netv	work Peak					
Stream B-AC	D1 0.0 6.78 0.02 A 245 %							0.0	6.89	0.01	Α	254 %
Stream C-AB	Di	1 0.0 0.00 0.00 A [Stream B-AC]				D2	0.0	0.00	0.00	Α	[Stream B-AC]	

Values shown are the highest values encountered over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. Network Residual Capacity indicates the amount by which network flow could be increased before a user-definable threshold (see Analysis Options) is met.

File summary

File Description

Title	
Location	
Site number	
Date	16/03/2021
Version	
Status	(new file)
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	
Enumerator	MAYERBROWN2K\rkingston
Description	

Units

Distance units	Speed units	Traffic units input	Traffic units results	Flow units	Average delay units	Total delay units	Rate of delay units
m	kph	Veh	PCU	perHour	s	-Min	perMin

Analysis Options

Calculate Queue Percentiles	Calculate residual capacity	Residual capacity criteria type	RFC Threshold	Average Delay threshold (s)	Queue threshold (PCU)
	✓	Delay	0.85	36.00	20.00



Demand Set Summary

ı	ID	Scenario name	Time Period name	Description	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)
	01	2021 Network Peak	АМ	A4 Eastbound and Car Park flows, bus lane excluded.	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15
	02	2021 Network Peak	PM	A4 Eastbound and Car Park flows, bus lane excluded.	ONE HOUR	16:45	18:15	15

Analysis Set Details

ID	Network flow scaling factor (%)
A 1	100.000



2021 Network Peak, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Junction Network

Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Major road direction	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	NCP Heathrow Access	T-Junction	One-way from A to C		0.09	Α

Junction Network Options

Driving sid	e Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	245	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm type
Α	A4 Bath Road Eastbound		Major
В	Site Access		Minor
С	A4 Bath Road Westbound		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Visibility for right turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking queue (PCU)
С	6.35	✓	0.00			✓	

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

١	Arm	Minor arm type	Lane width (m)	Visibility to left (m)	Visibility to right (m)
ı	В	One lane	4.89	250	75

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
B-A	712	0.092	0.232	0.146	0.332
B-C	798	0.087	0.219	-	-
С-В	574	0.158	0.158	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.



Traffic Demand

Demand Set Details

ı	D	Scenario name	Time Period name	Description	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)
	01	2021 Network Peak	AM	A4 Eastbound and Car Park flows, bus lane excluded.	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15

Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)		
HV Percentages	2.00		

Demand overview (Traffic)

Arm	Linked arm	Use O-D data	Average Demand (Veh/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)
Α		✓	604	100.000
В		✓	9	100.000
С		✓	0	100.000

Origin-Destination Data

Demand (Veh/hr)

	То				
		Α	В	С	
	Α	0	10	594	
From	В	0	0	9	
	U	0	0	0	

Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

		То			
		Α	В	С	
F	Α	0	1	30	
From	В	0	0	13	
	С	0	0	0	

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS
B-AC	0.02	6.78	0.0	А
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.0	А
C-A				
A-B				
A-C				



Main Results for each time segment

07:45 - 08:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	8	670	0.011	8	0.0	6.140	Α
C-AB	0	481	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	Α
C-A	0			0			
A-B	8			8			
A-C	581			581			

08:00 - 08:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	9	645	0.014	9	0.0	6.394	A
C-AB	0	463	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	А
C-A	0			0			
A-B	9			9			
A-C	694			694			

08:15 - 08:30

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	11	611	0.018	11	0.0	6.782	А
C-AB	0	438	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	А
C-A	0			0			
A-B	11			11			
A-C	850			850			

08:30 - 08:45

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	11	611	0.018	11	0.0	6.782	А
C-AB	0	438	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	А
C-A	0			0			
A-B	11			11			
A-C	850			850			

08:45 - 09:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	9	645	0.014	9	0.0	6.394	А
C-AB	0	463	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	Α
C-A	0			0			
A-B	9			9			
A-C	694			694			

09:00 - 09:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	8	670	0.011	8	0.0	6.140	А
C-AB	0	481	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	А
C-A	0			0			
A-B	8			8			
A-C	581			581			

5



2021 Network Peak, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Junction Network

Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Major road direction	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	NCP Heathrow Access	T-Junction	One-way from A to C		0.06	Α

Junction Network Options

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	254	Stream B-AC

Traffic Demand

Demand Set Details

ID	Scenario name	Time Period name	Description	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)
D2	2021 Network Peak	PM	A4 Eastbound and Car Park flows, bus lane excluded.	ONE HOUR	16:45	18:15	15

Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)
HV Percentages	2.00

Demand overview (Traffic)

Arm	Linked arm	Use O-D data	Average Demand (Veh/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)	
Α		✓	631	100.000	
В		✓	6	100.000	
С		✓	0	100.000	

Origin-Destination Data

Demand (Veh/hr)

	То				
		Α	В	С	
	Α	0	4	627	
From	В	0	0	6	
	U	0	0	0	

Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

	То					
		Α	В	С		
	Α	0	0	22		
From	В	0	0	16		
	С	0	0	0		



Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS
B-AC	0.01	6.89	0.0	Α
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.0	А
C-A				
A-B				
A-C				

Main Results for each time segment

16:45 - 17:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	5	672	0.008	5	0.0	6.264	A
C-AB	0	483	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	Α
C-A	0			0			
A-B	3			3			
A-C	576			576			

17:00 - 17:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	6	647	0.010	6	0.0	6.514	A
C-AB	0	465	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	A
C-A	0			0			
A-B	4			4			
A-C	687			687			

17:15 - 17:30

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	8	613	0.013	8	0.0	6.894	A
C-AB	0	441	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	A
C-A	0			0			
A-B	4			4			
A-C	842			842			

17:30 - 17:45

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	8	613	0.013	8	0.0	6.894	А
C-AB	0	441	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	Α
C-A	0			0			
A-B	4			4			
A-C	842			842			

7



17:45 - 18:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	6	647	0.010	6	0.0	6.514	А
C-AB	0	465	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	Α
C-A	0			0			
A-B	4			4			
A-C	687			687			

18:00 - 18:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	5	672	0.008	5	0.0	6.265	Α
C-AB	0	483	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	А
C-A	0			0			
A-B	3			3			
A-C	576			576			



Transport for London



Our ref: 18/3262

Marie Hodgson
Pick Everard
Halford House
Charles Street
Leicester LE1 1HA

By email only

24th September 2018

Dear Marie

Bath Road/Sipson Lane NCP Car Park, LB Hillingdon

Please note that the following comments represent the views of Transport for London officers and are made on a "without prejudice" basis. They should not be taken to represent an indication of any subsequent Mayoral decision in relation to a planning application based on the proposed scheme. These comments also do not necessarily represent the views of the Greater London Authority.

I write in relation to your recent pre-application request for written advice on construction of an additional, left-in, left-out vehicular access onto Bath Road serving the existing long-term car park for Heathrow passengers. There are 630 spaces and 4 accessible-design spaces. Users are served by shuttle bus to/from Heathrow T2 and T3 which run every 20 minutes.

There are no changes proposed to the parking itself. Were there to be in the future or any other use of the site to be considered in the future, TfL's views would need to be sought and a further RSA appropriate to the level of traffic produced.

Thank you for supplying a 2010 Transport Assessment, a September 2018 TA Addendum; baseline information in a draft scope and two sets of new junction plans/swept paths.

Location & Access

Transport for LondonCity Planning

5 Endeavour Square Westfield Avenue Stratford London E20 IJN

Phone 020 7222 5600 www.tfl.gov.uk



The car park is site is located west of Sipson Way, a largely residential road leading to a disused police accommodation block to its north; to the east is a cutting dropping down to the M4 spur and to the south at grade is the A4 Bath Road, which has a central reservation and is elevated at this point to cross the A4. Currently access to the NCP Heathrow car park requires crossing land of the Park Inn Hotel at the other side of the cutting and using a narrow road bridge over the M4 spur to enter the car park. There was a secondary access from Sipson Way but the submission says it is now permanently closed; the reasons for this are not given.

There is a footway and segregated cycle way crossing the site frontage to Bath Road of about 4.5m wide and the adjacent nearside lane is open to buses, cyclists and taxis only (the bus lane). Around 30m to the west of the initial (2011) location you supplied for the access, and some 25m west from the alternative location for which you later supplied details in the TA Addendum, there is a bus stop in a lay-by, clear of the bus lane. Seven bus routes and a coach serve this eastbound stop. However there is no nearby pedestrian crossing of Bath Road to enable easy access to the westbound stop serving these routes. The nearest tube station, Heathrow T2&3, is served by Piccadilly Line and lies 1100m south – not within walking distance. The Public Transport Access Level (PTAL) of the site is 3.

TfL is the Highway Authority for A4 Bath Road and its structures and which forms part of the Transport for London Road Network (TLRN). The speed limit is 50mph and there is no stopping. TfL has additional responsibilities for road safety, keeping traffic moving, maintaining street trees and as a public transport provider. Comments on this planning proposal do not represent guidance under the Traffic Management Act 2004 for which separate approvals are required.

Highways England is responsible for the M4 spur. The narrow bridge over the M4 which currently is the access to the car park is assumed to be Hillingdon Council's asset or else privately owned. I confirm it is not the responsibility of TfL.

Strategic policy documents relevant to this application are the London Plan 2015 and the Draft London Plan (DLP) dated December 2017 which has recently passed the Minor Suggested Changes stage and carries material weight in the consideration of planning proposals; TfL seeks to reflect the thrust of its new standards, policies and visions (for example, Healthy Streets and "Vision Zero" (cycling collisions). Any formal planning submission will therefore need to take account of emerging policy as well as the Mayor's Transport Strategy (MTS) published in March this year.

Case History

A relocation of the entrance to the car park onto Bath Road was applied for in 2002 and refused due to concerns raised by TfL and the Council on its effect on the free flow of traffic; highway safety grounds, landscaping (loss of highway trees). This was overturned on appeal in 2004. At this time the Inspector seems to have had little detailed highway technical or design material let alone a Road Safety Audit in front of him. He did note the car park had no planning permission but that the Council considered that as more than 10 years had elapsed since the use had commenced that it was immune from enforcement action.

Permission was subsequently renewed for the Bath Road access in 2010, requiring a Road Safety Audit (RSA) and a s278 agreement under the Highways Act. The permission was not implemented, though a 2011 RSA was produced by TfL which highlighted three safety problems:

- 1. Inadequate entry / exit provision may increase potential for conflict
- 2. Inadequate side road provision for pedestrians
- 3. Access may increase collision severity if vehicles leave the carriageway leading to "potential difficulties with the provision of the access at the location proposed"

The report made (non-binding) recommendations as to how these problems could be addressed.

In addition the auditors identified potential (non safety) difficulties with the provision of the access at the location proposed as follows:

"It would appear that to facilitate the access, removal of two mature trees and relocation of a range of services will be required. There is a high possibility that the relocation of fibre-optic telecommunications will be required, due to the very close proximity of the site to telecoms and trafficmaster equipment. It is understood that relocation of these services may prove difficult and with significant expense should they be required".

Whether the RSA's advice deterred the owner from building the access is not known but in any case the permission has long since lapsed. The A4 at this location retains the same features/design, but the planning policy, transport and travel context has moved on and the appeal decision is now considered to have little weight by virtue of its age (14 years) and the renewed permission is now some 8 years old.

This letter consequently reviews the current context against your initial (resubmitted) access proposal (as per the 2004 and 2010 planning permissions). We refer also to the 7th September 18 TA addendum intention to move the access slightly west, the reason given being to avoid disturbing a number of utility boxes in the way of the previously consented location for the access and

the close proximity of the motorway bridge abutments. Significantly, this new proposal also involves removing the bus lane prior to the car park access, and re-introducing it as a taper after it. In the time allowed since receipt of your addendum proposals a full technical response to the latter could not be provided, however a summary of advice is given later and further more detailed advice can be provided subsequently.

In our correspondence you made brief mention that the applicant considers the narrow bridge over the motorway spur is deteriorating. No further evidence was supplied on the latter and TfL has no comment on this aspect although it may be prudent to raise with the owner and if an adopted road the relevant highway authority.

Planning Policy, supporting documents

The strategic policy context and transport standards for London are set out in the London Plan 2015 and the new draft London Plan of December 2017 (NDLP) which sets more challenging goals for active travel & public transport mode share increases (80% collectively by 2041), healthy streets and lower car parking levels/higher cycle parking levels. The site lies within an Air Quality Management area (Hillingdon).

<u>Policy T2 Healthy Streets part D in the NDLP</u> states development proposals should 1) demonstrate how they will deliver improvements that support the ten Healthy Streets Indicators in line with TfL Guidance. The development does not appear to deliver any and instead may adversely impact on these indicators.

<u>Policy T3 of the NDLP part E states</u> "Development proposals should support capacity, connectivity and other improvements to the bus network and ensure it can operate efficiently to, from and within developments, giving priority to buses and supporting infrastructure..." The development does not deliver such improvements and the removal of the bus lane would lead to less efficient operation of buses services.

Policy T4 Assessing and mitigating transport impacts part F states

"Development proposals should not increase road danger". Further information is required to enable assessment of compliance with this policy. The RSA was undertaken in 2011 and as is stated in the report has a maximum of 2 years shelf life (i.e. in this case to 2013). It also assessed only the original proposal and not the addendum scheme. An updated RSA for the option for the new access for which permission is to be sought is in my view essential to help to identify issues and how to mitigate them.

<u>Policy G7 Trees & Woodlands</u> part C states "Development proposals should ensure that, wherever possible, existing trees of quality are retained. If it is imperative that trees have to be removed, there should be adequate replacement based on the existing value of the benefits of the trees removed".

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There is no evidence that this access scheme is essential such that the existing street trees (and indeed on site planting) should be removed as there is already a functioning access to the land use.

The London Plan 2015 similarly aims to maintain road safety, traffic flows, bus travel efficiency and assessment/identification of development impacts. Currently the submission relies on information supplied in a 2010 TA with an addendum to cover the alternative location of the proposed Bath Road access. Evidence supporting compliance with current Mayoral policy must form part of a re-submission, including inter alia assessment against the policies outlined above.

We advocate the use of data no more than 5 years old, new traffic surveys and a current baseline. As noted above the RSA has a shelf life of no longer than 2 years and must be undertaken again to support of any new application. One of many independent RSA practitioners approved by TfL should be used to produce it, alternatively TfL's road safety section itself can produce the RSA (current estimated cost is £800+VAT).

Current Highway conditions

Your proposal for a new access will be assessed in the context of more challenging, peak-time congested conditions than in 2010 let alone 2004 and the steady rise (save one year's plateau) of the daily average traffic count since 2012.

Meanwhile it is safe to assume that cycle flows on the A4's carriageway and its segregated path have increased at least as much as background levels in Greater London, which during the period from 2000 to 2012 experienced a doubling in the number of daily journeys made by bicycle to 580,000 and this remains the fastest-increasing mode of transport.

Highway Safety

In 2010 TfL objected to the proposal on the grounds of unacceptable highway, safety and environmental impact to the TLRN. This was because of its unsuitable location just 15m east of a bus layby and likely dangerous/disruptive movements that vehicles turning into the car park across the bus lane would generate and the loss of trees on the footway. I have consulted TfL Highway Design afresh on your two options (with and without bus lane discontinuity and looking at the swept paths for a vehicle no longer than the van design - presumed to equate to the shuttle bus). They conclude that this is not a good location for an access and raise the following considerable concerns which any submission is expected to address to TfL's satisfaction:

• Proximity to the bus stop – this will affect visibility of those exiting, and there is a risk buses will pull away at the same time drivers move across to enter car park, causing a safety concern.

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- This is of greater concern with the latter (addendum) design where the entrance/exit is further west and closer to the bus stop.
- Lack of acceleration and deceleration lanes in both design options— are
 drivers expected to enter the bus lane to decelerate and risk being fined
 for entering a bus lane to enter the car park? Then when exiting are
 drivers expected to take the risk and pull out into the offside lane and risk
 collisions/causing congestion or use bus lane to accelerate and risk
 being fined?
 - The DMRB states acceleration/deceleration lanes should be provided for roads where the design speed for the A road is 85kph (53mph) or above. Therefore whilst Bath Road is just under that speed I think in this scenario with the bus lane it could benefit from it.
 - Bath Lane is a 50mph which emphasises the need for an acceleration/deceleration lane.
 - The lack of these acceleration/deceleration lane may impede the vehicles that are following, could lead to congestion at busy times
- The original design (entrance/exit to the east) cuts through the vehicle restraint barrier (crash barrier) and so part of the barrier would need removing, but it is queried whether this would open up a safety concern that the barrier had previously solved (i.e. vehicles crashing onto the M4 Spur Road, damaging the bridge structure and/or colliding with pedestrians and cyclists). The recent design option is a small improvement in that it places the access further west and away from the start of the vehicle restraint system.
- The initial design option supplied doesn't detail any sort of break in the bus lane which would be necessary for vehicles to cross over it (legally). The subsequent design does break the line i.e. discontinue the bus lane but that does not remove the intervisibility/deceleration problems. It may also encourage traffic additional to the Flightpath customers/buses to use the lane and then not exit it when the bus lane tapers back in.
- Given the high frequency of buses and coaches serving the airportdrivers may have a problem accessing the entrance without causing collisions, with either design option.
 - Motorbikes and cyclists are allowed in the bus lane too, is there an increased risk of collisions caused by drivers not seeing or judging the oncoming traffic speed well.

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 If a bus is in the bus stop it may obscure drivers' (on Bath Road) visibility of vehicles trying to exit the car park, this will cause increase in collision risk.

Bus Operations

TfL Buses consider it is likely that vehicle entering into the car park would be go into the path of buses which are pulling out from the bus stop; this would be conflict of movements and could be dangerous and at the least would slow buses down. Added to this, with the initial option, vehicles exiting the proposed vehicular crossover would attempt to either to pull out to the off-side lane to avoid being fined for being in the bus lane; or to stay in the bus lane illegally - both of these movements would be disruptive/ dangerous to other road users (including buses), and is therefore not acceptable.

The option proposed to discontinue the bus lane is also not supported: whilst this was suggested in the 2011 RSA this is less favoured now due to the likelihood of bus delays arising and the increased levels of traffic including cycling making it potentially more dangerous for lane crossing in a short length of derestricted lane. Furthermore the proposed removal of the bus lane put forward in the TA addendum for the alternative scheme would make it more difficult and dangerous for buses to get out of the bus stop. There mau be a misunderstanding of the RSA recommendation which is likely to have meant a break in the lane for the length of the deceleration facility, not the removal of the bus lane.

TfL will not allow the relocation of the bus stop for technical, practical and operational reasons and this seems to have been accepted from the start as there is no history of such a proposal.

Walking and Cycling

As noted above there is currently a vehicle restraint barrier between the bus lane and the cycleway/footway, to protect users from straying cars and also to stop cars from crashing over the bridge parapet onto the roads below or at the least a collision compromising the bridge structure. The original proposal for the new access requires the removal of this feature which also protects the safety of vulnerable road users alongside a 50mph road. This is not acceptable.

Added to this in both options cyclists and pedestrians would need to cross a wide bell-mouth formed by the new access and the associated turning radii in and out of the site. The proposed central reservation ('island') is indicated in plans is a poor substitute to currently where pedestrians and cyclists on the shared way do not have to contend with any vehicles on this part of the A4. which would help address that. The 2011 RSA noted that no provision is made to indicate the presence of the access to pedestrians, increasing the potential for conflict with vehicles ingressing and egressing. The recommendation then

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included the addition of a ramped access and tactile paving, but neither this nor any other mitigation is featured on the designs submitted and furthermore such provision would only reduce a safety risk it would not prevent accidents nor would it provide an equivalent to the current conditions for pedestrians where there is no access.

Furthermore those cyclists who wish to use the carriageway would have reduced safety and comfort consequent upon having to share a lane with general traffic and that turning in and out of the proposed access.

Landscaping and Arboriculture

TfL's resistance to losing street trees was a factor in the objection in 2010. This position is now even stronger and the loss of two-three trees (new total not specified in the latest documents) is not accepted – even with the re-provision elsewhere. It should be noted that as owner of the trees a separate approval would be required before they could be removed or cut back.

The policy background is that in the time since 2010, the present Mayor has published targets to increase street trees across London, the latest is to increase tree cover in London by 10 per cent by 2050. In the Mayors Transport Strategy March 2018 an objective is that the Mayor, through TfL and the boroughs, will retain existing trees and plant new ones on the Transport for London Road Network (TLRN) and borough roads to protect tree canopy cover. Street tree numbers on the TLRN will be increased by 1 per cent every year between 2016 and 2025 https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/mayors-transport-strategy-2018.pdf.

If the tree is healthy and poses no significant risk to the safe use of the highway then we contest its removal. If there is an arboricultural justification for the removal of a tree (i.e. the tree is in poor health and requires to be removed within the near future) and mitigation through replacement planting is an options within the design it may be considered. You have not provided nor are we aware of any such evidence in this case in respect of the street trees on Bath Road.

If despite this the local planning authority is minded to approve the proposal with tree loss, TFL will agree on the mitigation required with the developer. This will likely include the CAVAT value of any trees removed, costs associated to remove the tree(s) and replacement tree(s) costs. It would also include tree protection measures for remaining trees.

Construction

A Construction Management Plan would be requested to be applied as a condition should the Council be minded to approve an application. A framework

plan should be included in the TA. Careful consideration will need to be given to the stats and other particulars of the A4/M4 Spur Road bridge at the point of construction and an Asset Protection Agreement with TfL completed prior to implementation. An agreement may also be required with Highways England in respect of the M4 Spur Road.

Overview

As well as the technical objections, TfL also raises an in-principle objection to the proposal and its associated land-use because there is no real case for car parking here (remembering the use did not go through formal planning scrutiny) and furthermore there is an existing access with which the business is functioning and the and there seems no strong justification for adding another. Lastly, no design as proposed can fully mitigate the road safety risks the applicant would introduce with a new access onto the TLRN.

Summary

TfL would object to the grant of permission for either the original (2004/2010) access option or the new one put forward in the recent addendum to the TA involving alteration to the bus lane.

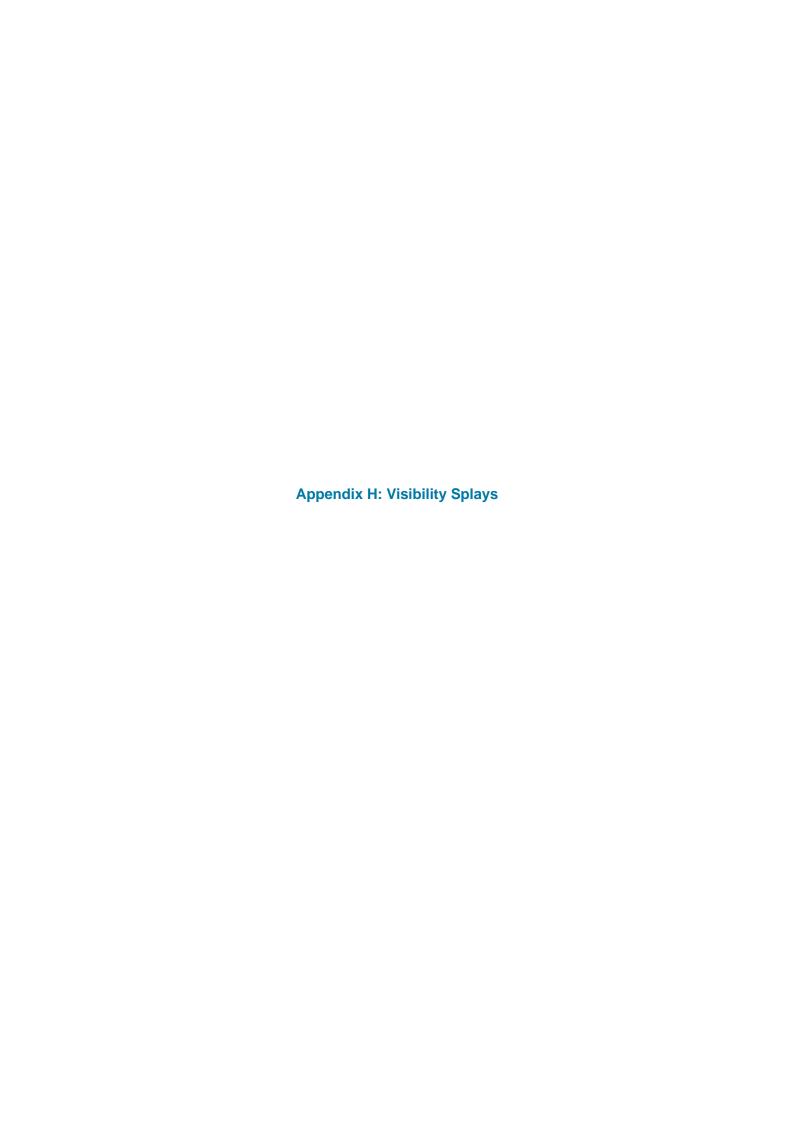
Should the applicant want to progress their proposals via a planning application they should carefully consider all the issues raised above, and include a new RSA amongst other supporting/explanatory evidence.

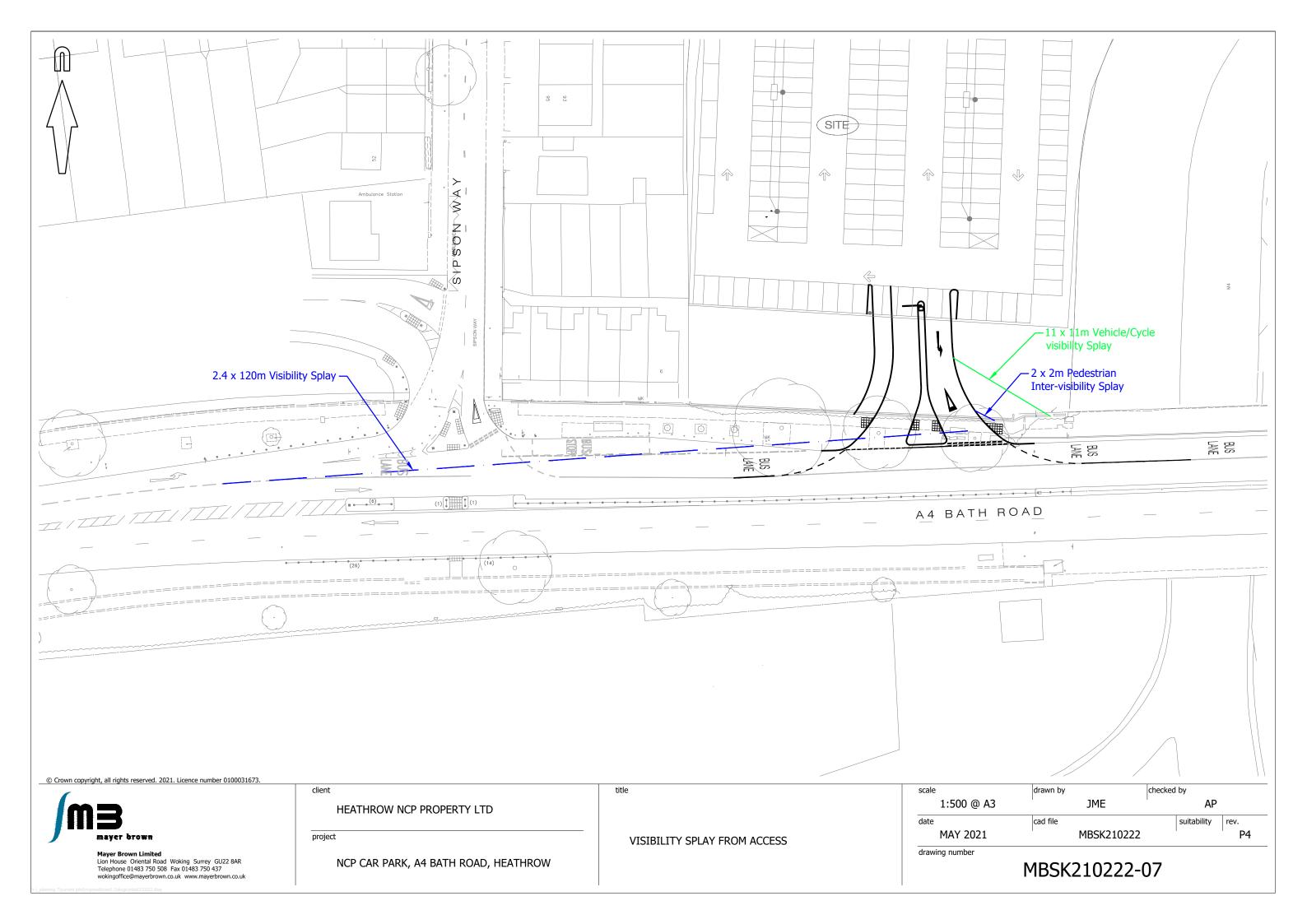
Please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Yorke on 020 3054 7030 or myself if you have any queries.

Yours sincerely

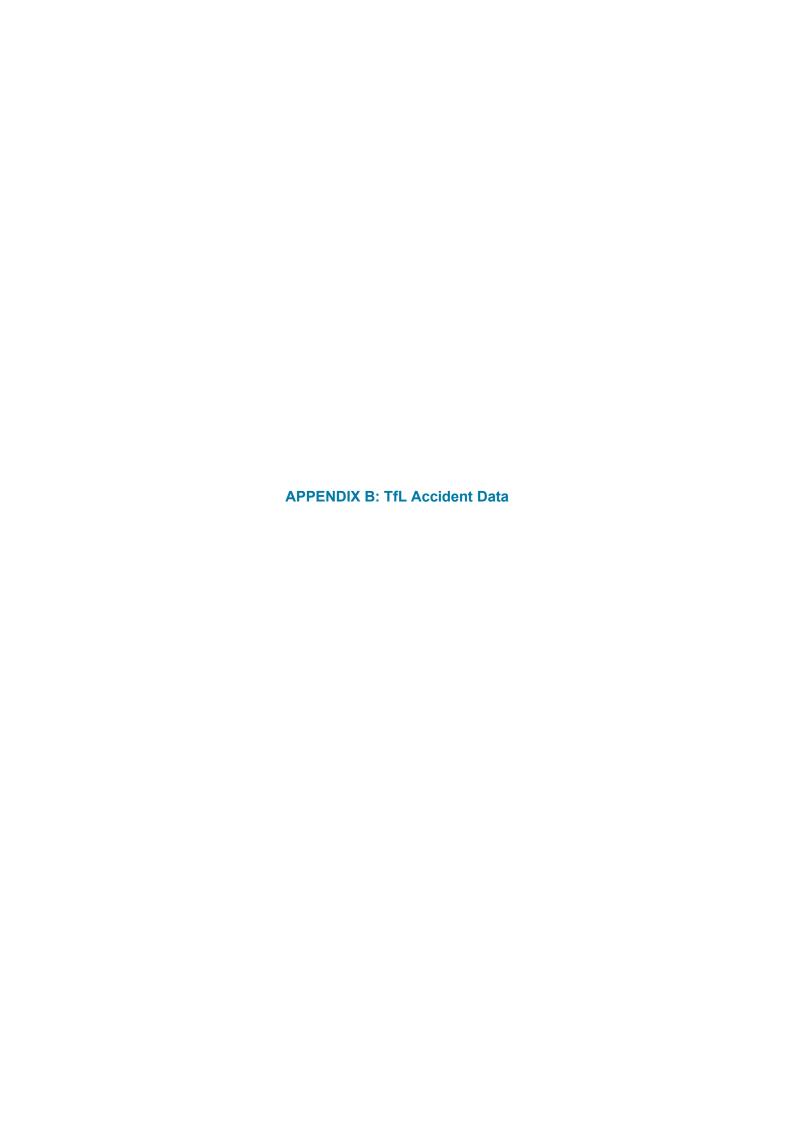
Lucinda Turner

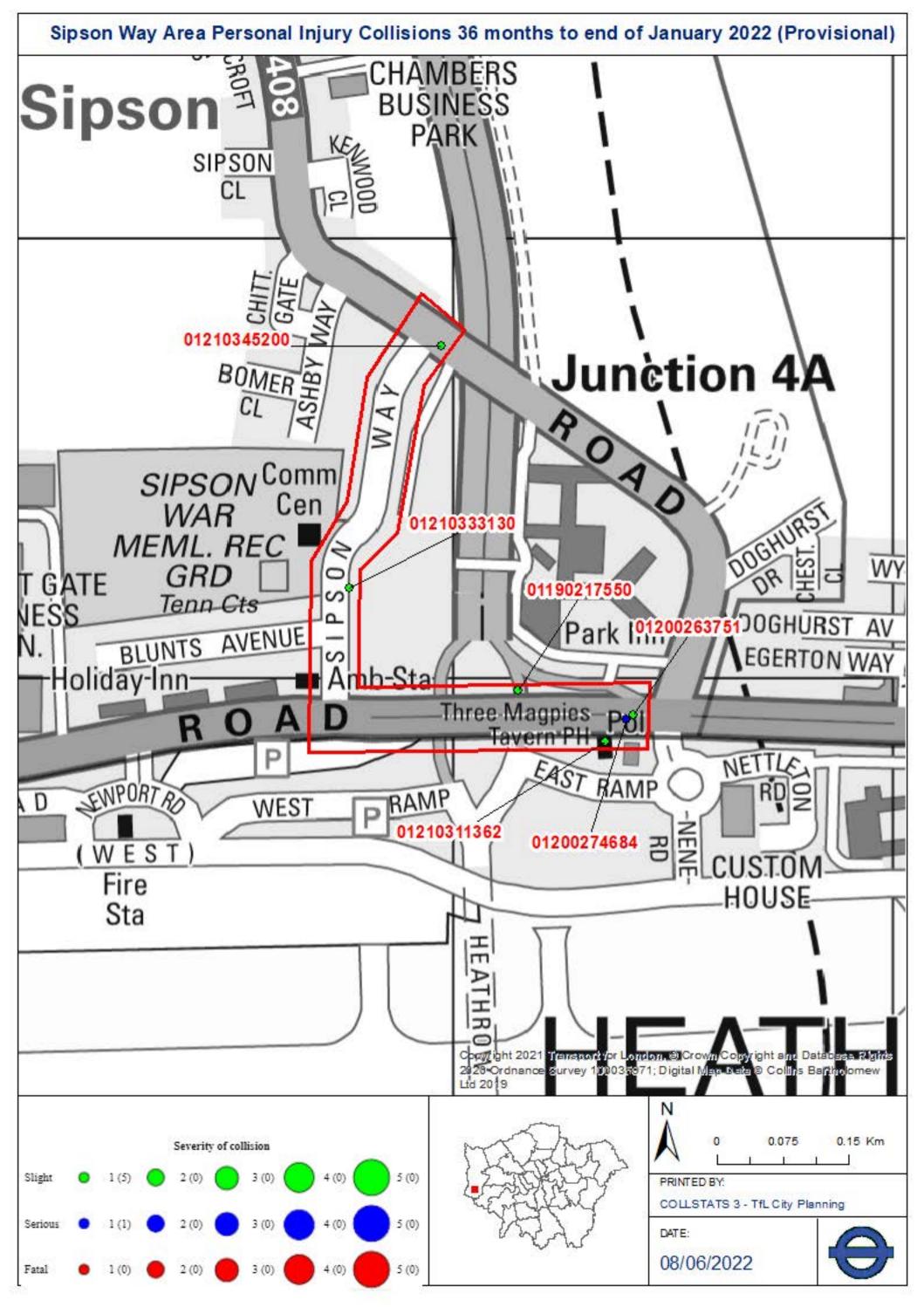
Director of spatial Planning
Email: lucindaturner@tfl.gov.uk
Direct line: 020 3054 7133











Sipson Way Area Personal Injury Collisions 36 months to end of January 2022 (Provisional)



SUMMARY OF COLLISIONS SELECTED SITE REFERENCE AND DESCRIPTION SIPSON WAY/BATH ROAD GIS AREA B26 - SIPSON WAY AREA(P)

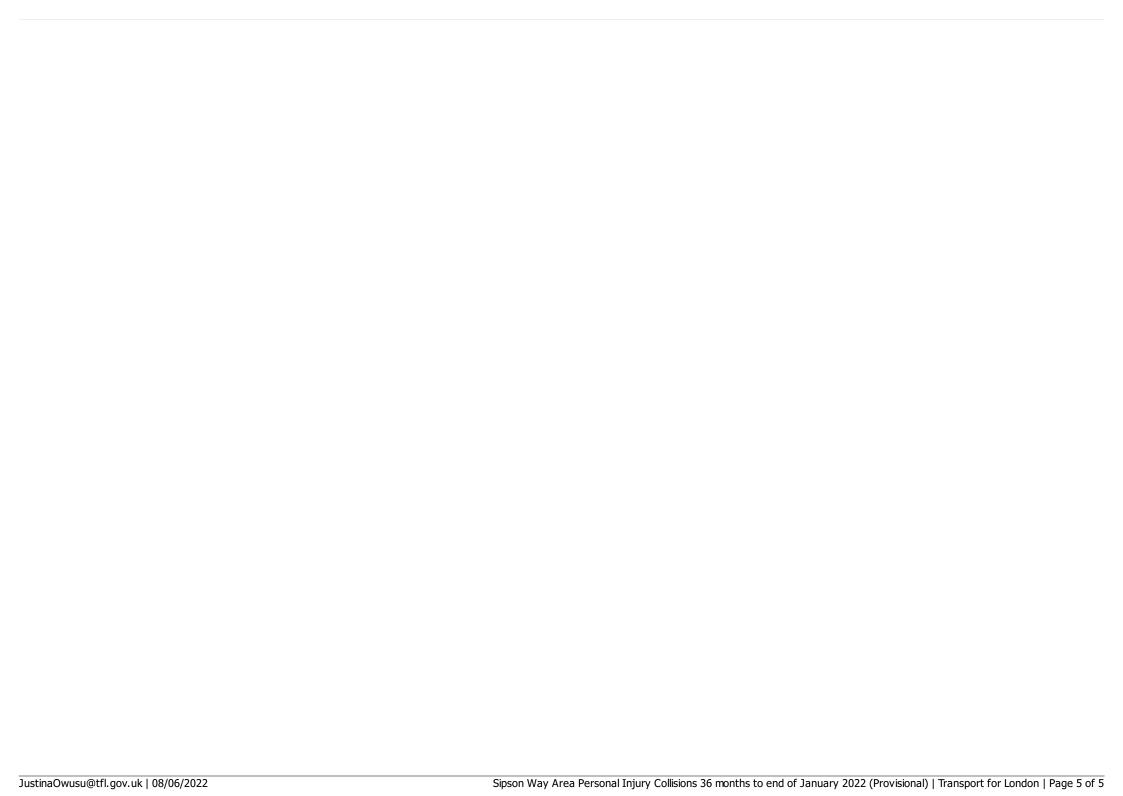
DATE PERIOD 36MTS TO JAN/2022 **COLLISION COUNT**

THE DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COLLISION OCCURRED AND THE CONTRIBUTORY FACTORS ARE THE REPORTING OFFICER'S OPINION AT THE TIME OF REPORTING AND MAY NOT BE THE RESULT OF EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION. NOTE THAT SELF-REPORTED COLLISIONS (INTRODUCED IN SEPTEMBER 2016) MAY HAVE LIMITED INFORMATION. DESCRIPTIONS HAVE BEEN AUTOMATICALLY REDACTED TO REMOVE ALL PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION, BUT SHOULD YOU RECEIVE ANY IN ERROR PLEASE INFORM THE COLLISIONS DATA TEAM AS SOON AS PRACTICAL. SELF-REPORTED COLLISIONS INTRODUCED IN SEPTEMBER 2016 MAY HAVE LIMITED INFORMATION AND TEND TO BE LOWER IN QUALITY THAN POLICE REPORTS. THE INTRODUCTION OF ONLINE SELF-REPORTING HAS MADE IT EASIER FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO REPORT COLLISIONS TO THE POLICE. THERE HAVE BEEN YEAR ON YEAR INCREASES IN SELF-REPORTS SINCE THIS WAS INTRODUCED. THIS HAS CONTRIBUTED TO AN OVERALL INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF CASUALTIES REPORTED ON LONDON'S ROADS.

SIPSON WAY/BAT	H ROAD GIS AREA	.B26 - SIPSON WAY	'AREA(P)		36МТ	TS TO JAN/2022			
1 01190217550	SUN 10/11/2019	17:08	DARK	SIPSON RD (STO	P BP), NR JUNCT W	ЛН BATH RD	26 LINK 13-16		507572/176986
SELF-REPORTED		ROAD-DRY	WEATHER- FINE	ROUNDABOUT	OTHER JUN	AUTO SIG	NO XING FACIL II	N 50M	NONE IN 50M
NOT KNOWN HOV	W COLLISION OCC	URRED							
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(? YRS - UNKNO	OWN - REDA)	SLIGHT	VEH/PILLION PAX	FRONT SEAT PASSENGER			
VEHICLE	001 (000)	CAR BT - DRV NOT (CONTACTED	(54 YRS - M - REDACT)		UNKNOWN S/R	(MOVE UNKN) N/S HIT FIRST	UNKNOWN S/R	
VEHICLE	002 (000)	CAR BT - DRV NOT C	CONTACTED	(? YRS - UNKNOWN - REDACT)		UNKNOWN S/R	(MOVE UNKN) UNKNOWN S/R	J/P - UNKN UNKNOWN S/R	
2 01200263751	SUN 23/08/2020) 13:10	LIGHT	A4, NR JUNCT W	TH NENE RD.		26 NODE 16		507704/176959
SELF-REPORTED)	UNKNOWN S/R	WEATHER- FINE	DUAL CWY	UNKNOWN S/R	UNKNOWN S/R	PEDN PHASE ATS	S	UNKNOWN S/R
NOT KNOWN HOV	W COLLISION OCC	URRED							
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(47 YRS - M - R	EDA)	SLIGHT	DRIVER/RIDER				
CASUALTY	002 (001)	(? YRS - UNKNO	OWN - REDA)	SLIGHT	VEH/PILLION PAX	FRONT SEAT PASSENGER			
VEHICLE	001 (000)	CAR BT - DRV NOT (CONTACTED	(47 YRS - M - REDACT)		UNKNOWN S/R	(MOVE UNKN) BACK HIT FIRST	UNKNOWN S/R	
VEHICLE	002 (000)	CAR BT - DRV NOT (CONTACTED	(? YRS - UNKNOWN -	UNKNOWN S/R	G/AHEAD - OTHER	(S TO N) FRONT HIT	J/P - UNKN UNKNOWN S/R	

3 01200274684	MON 19/10/202	0 23:00	DARK	BATH RD, 20 ME	ETRES WEST OF JUN	NCT WTH TUNNEL RD. 26 NODE 1		26 NODE 16		507695/176953
POLICE - AT SC	ENE	ROAD-DRY	WEATHER- FINE	DUAL CWY	MULTI JUN	AUTO SIG		PEDN PHASE A	тѕ	NONE IN 50M
NOT KNOWN HO	OW COLLISION OCC	CURRED								
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(30 YRS - M - R	EDA)	SERIOUS	DRIVER/RIDER					
VEHICLE	001 (000)	WC 51-125CC BT - NOT REQ		(30 YRS - M - REDACT)		O/TAKING - N	NEARSIDE	(E TO W) FRONT HIT FIRST	J/P - UNKN JCT APP	
V001	В	409 (SWERVED)			V001	Α	410 (LOSS OF 0	CONTROL)	
4 01210311362	THU 03/06/202	1 23:17	DARK	BATH RD, NR JU	JNCT WTH NENE RD			26 LINK 13-16		507672/176928
POLICE - AT SC	ENE	ROAD-DRY	WEATHER- FINE	DUAL CWY	CROSSROADS	AUTO SIG		PEDN PHASE A	TS	NONE IN 50M
NOT KNOWN H	OW COLLISION OCC	CURRED								
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(30 YRS - F - RE	EDA)	SLIGHT	DRIVER/RIDER					
VEHICLE	001 (000)	CAR BT - NEG		(30 YRS - F - REDACT)		G/AHEAD - C	THER	(E TO W) FRONT HIT FIRST	JCT CLEARED	
VEHICLE	002 (000)	OTHER VEH BT - NEG		(40 YRS - M - REDACT)		U-TURN		(W TO W) DID NOT IMPACT	JCT CLEARED	
V001	В	405 (FAILED TC	LOOK PROPERLY)			V001	В	203 (DEFECTIV	E BRAKES)	

5 01210333130	SAT 11/09/2021 0	9:30	LIGHT	SIPSON WAY, NF	R JUNCT WTH SIPSC	ON WAY.	26 CELL 507000	0/177000	507380/177103
SELF-REPORTED)	UNKNOWN S/R	WEATHER- UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN S/R	UNKNOWN S/R	UNKNOWN S/R		UNKNOWN S/R
NOT KNOWN HO	W COLLISION OCCU	JRRED							
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(57 YRS - M - RE	DA)	SLIGHT	DRIVER/RIDER				
VEHICLE	001 (000)	VAN/GOODS => 3 BT - NOT PROVE		(57 YRS - M - REDACT)	UNKNOWN S/R	G/AHEAD - OTHER	(N TO S) FRONT HIT FIRST	J/P - UNKN UNKNOWN S/R	
VEHICLE	002 (000)	CAR BT - DRV NOT C	ONTACTED	(51 YRS - F - REDACT)	UNKNOWN S/R	REVERSING	(NW TO S) UNKNOWN S/R	J/P - UNKN UNKNOWN S/R	
6 01210345200	SAT 20/11/2021 1	6:50	DARK	SIPSON RD, NR	JUNCT WTH SIPSON	N WAY.	26 LINK 16-29		507485/177378
SELF-REPORTED)	UNKNOWN S/R	WEATHER- UNKNOWN	SINGLE CWY	T/STAG JUN	GIVEWAY /UNCONT	NO XING FACIL	IN 50M	NONE IN 50M
NOT KNOWN HO	W COLLISION OCCU	JRRED							
CASUALTY	001 (001)	(79 YRS - M - RE	DA)	SLIGHT	PEDESTRIAN	UNKNOWN	FROM DRIVERS	N/SIDE	
VEHICLE	001 (000)	CAR BT - DRV NOT C	ONTACTED	(? YRS - UNKNOWN - REDACT)		TURNING - LEFT	(N TO SE) FRONT HIT FIRST	J/P - UNKN JCT CLEARED	



Sipson Way Area Personal Injury Collisions 36 months to end of January 2022 (Provisional)



Summary of Collisions Selected Site Reference and Description Sipson Way/Bath Road GIS AREA B26 - Sipson Way Area(P)

Date Period 36MTS TO Jan/2022

Collision Count

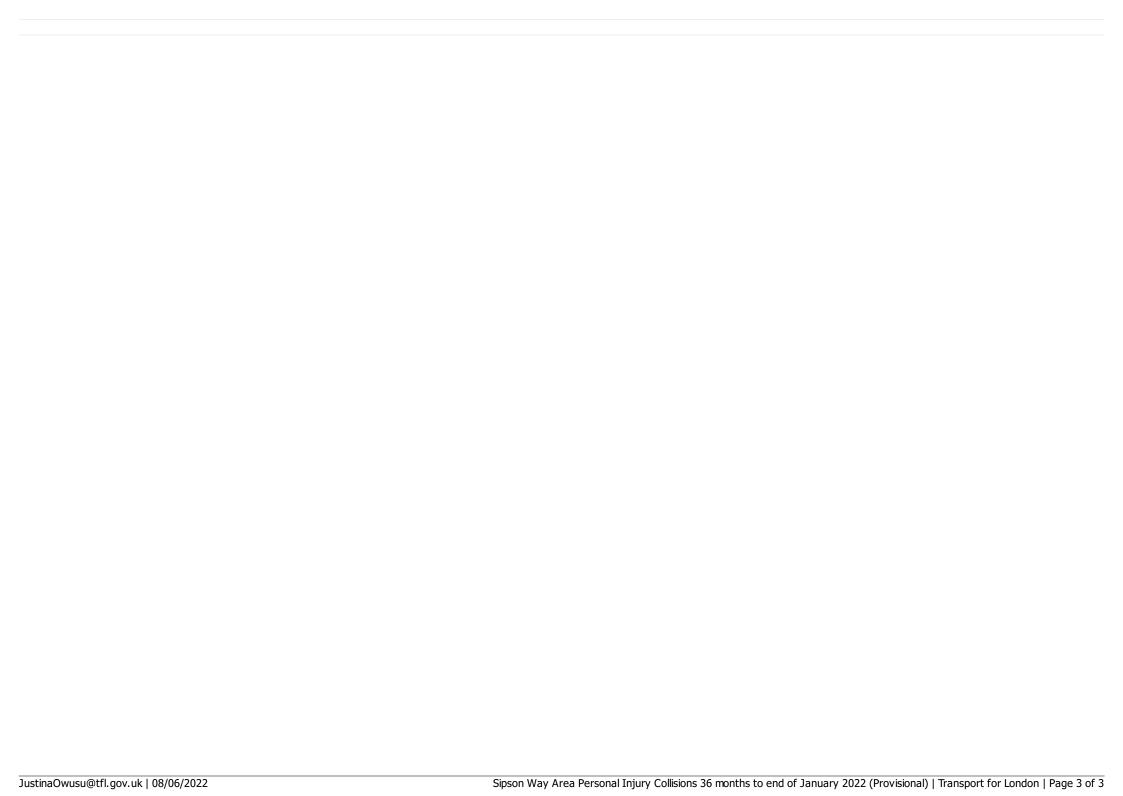
The description of how the collision occurred and the contributory factors are the reporting officer's opinion at the time of reporting and may not be the result of extensive investigation. Note that self-reported collisions (introduced in September 2016) may have limited information. Descriptions have been automatically redacted to remove all personally identifiable information, but should you receive any in error please inform the Collisions Data Team as soon as practical. Self-reported collisions introduced in September 2016 may have limited information and tend to be lower in quality than police reports. The introduction of online self-reporting has made it easier for members of the public to report collisions to the police. There have been year on year increases in self-reports since this was introduced. This has contributed to an overall increase in the number of casualties reported on London's roads.

Pedestrian	1	17%
Wet	0	0%
Dark	4	67%

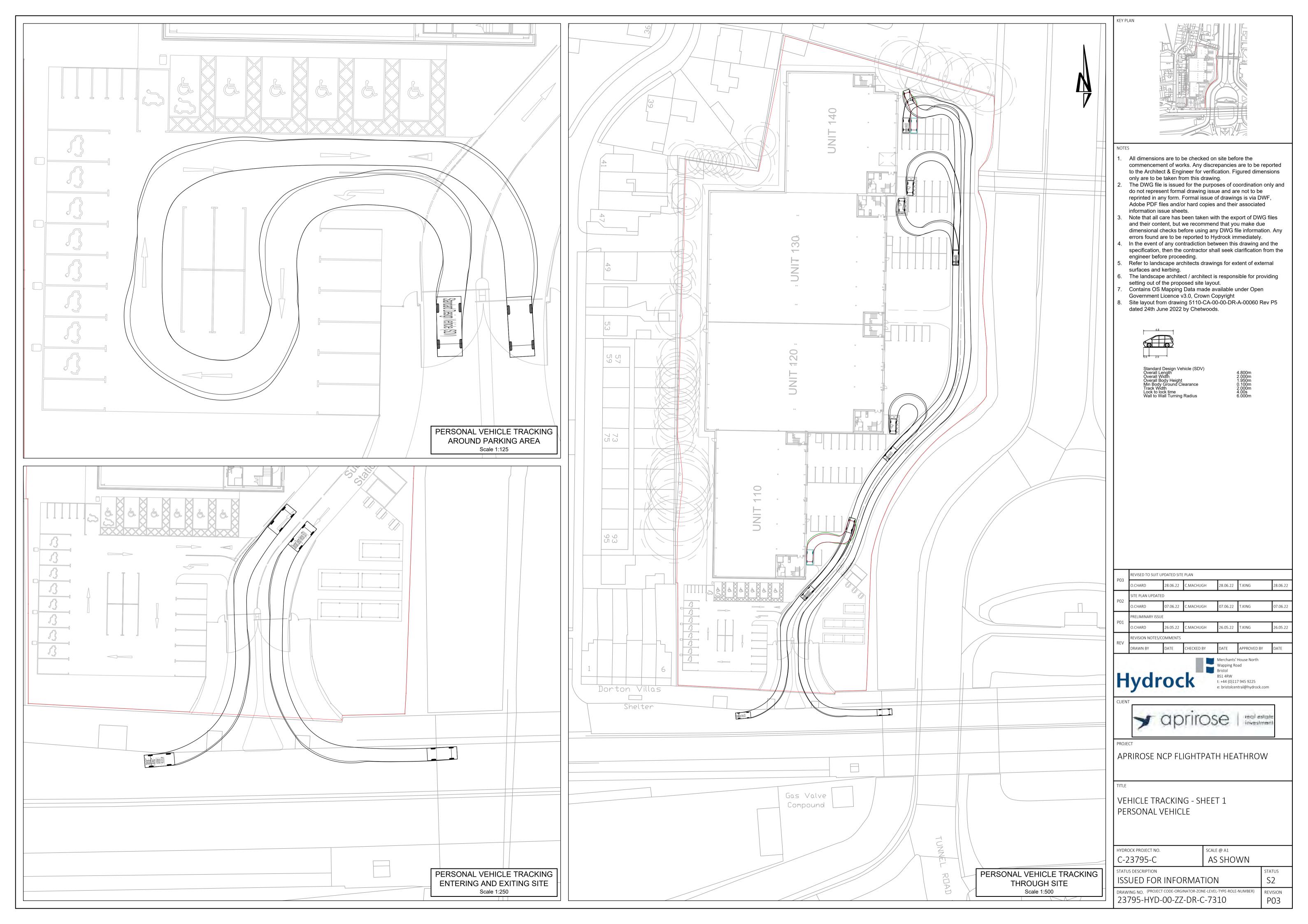
Fatal	0	0%
Serious	1	17%
Slight	5	83%

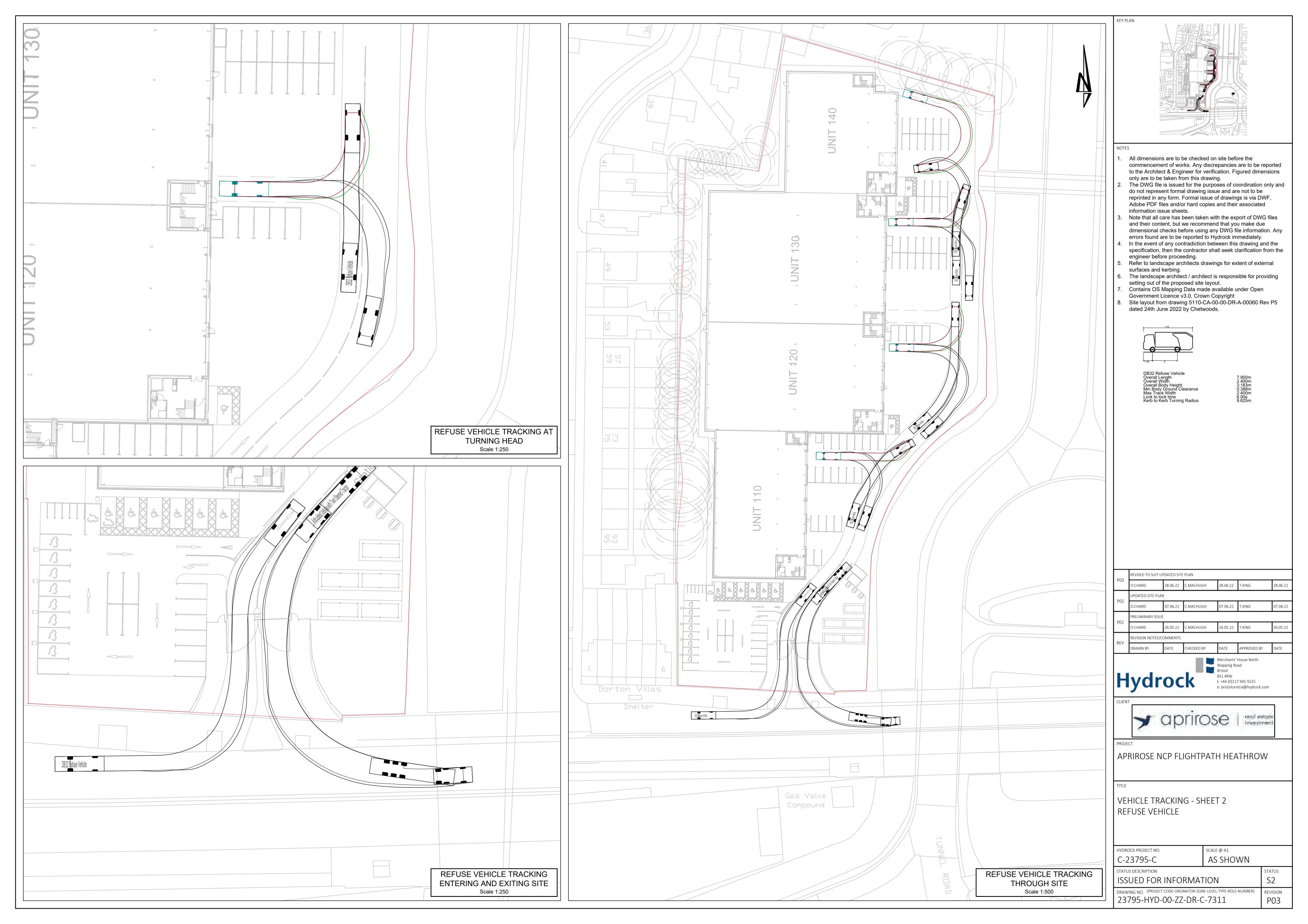
Please note that these figures represent the number of collisions that resulted in each type of casualty.

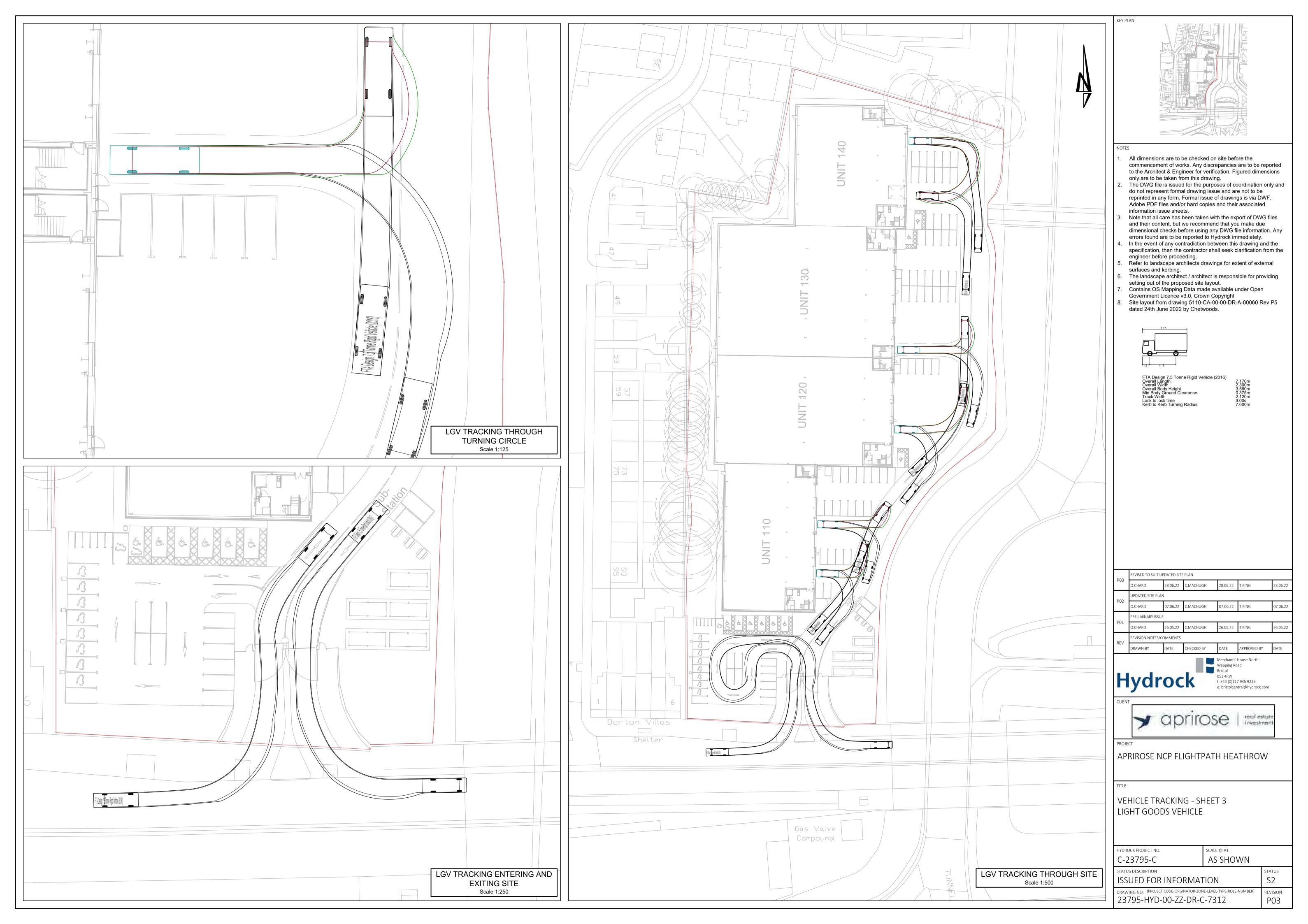
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Reference Day Date Time Light Conds Road Surface Severity	01200263751 SUNDAY 23/08/2020 13:10 LIGHT UNKNOWN (S/R) SLIGHT	01210333130 SATURDAY 11/09/2021 09:30 LIGHT UNKNOWN (S/R) SLIGHT	01190217550 SUNDAY 10/11/2019 17:08 DARK DRY SLIGHT	01200274684 MONDAY 19/10/2020 23:00 DARK DRY SERIOUS	01210345200 SATURDAY 20/11/2021 16:50 DARK UNKNOWN (S/R) SLIGHT	01210311362 THURSDAY 03/06/2021 23:17 DARK DRY SLIGHT
Conflict						
Ped Location Contributory (* denotes pre- 2005)				409 V001 B 410 V001 A	0	405 V001 B 203 V001 B
Easting/Northing	507704 176959	507380 177103	507572 176986	507695 176953	507485 177378	507672 176928

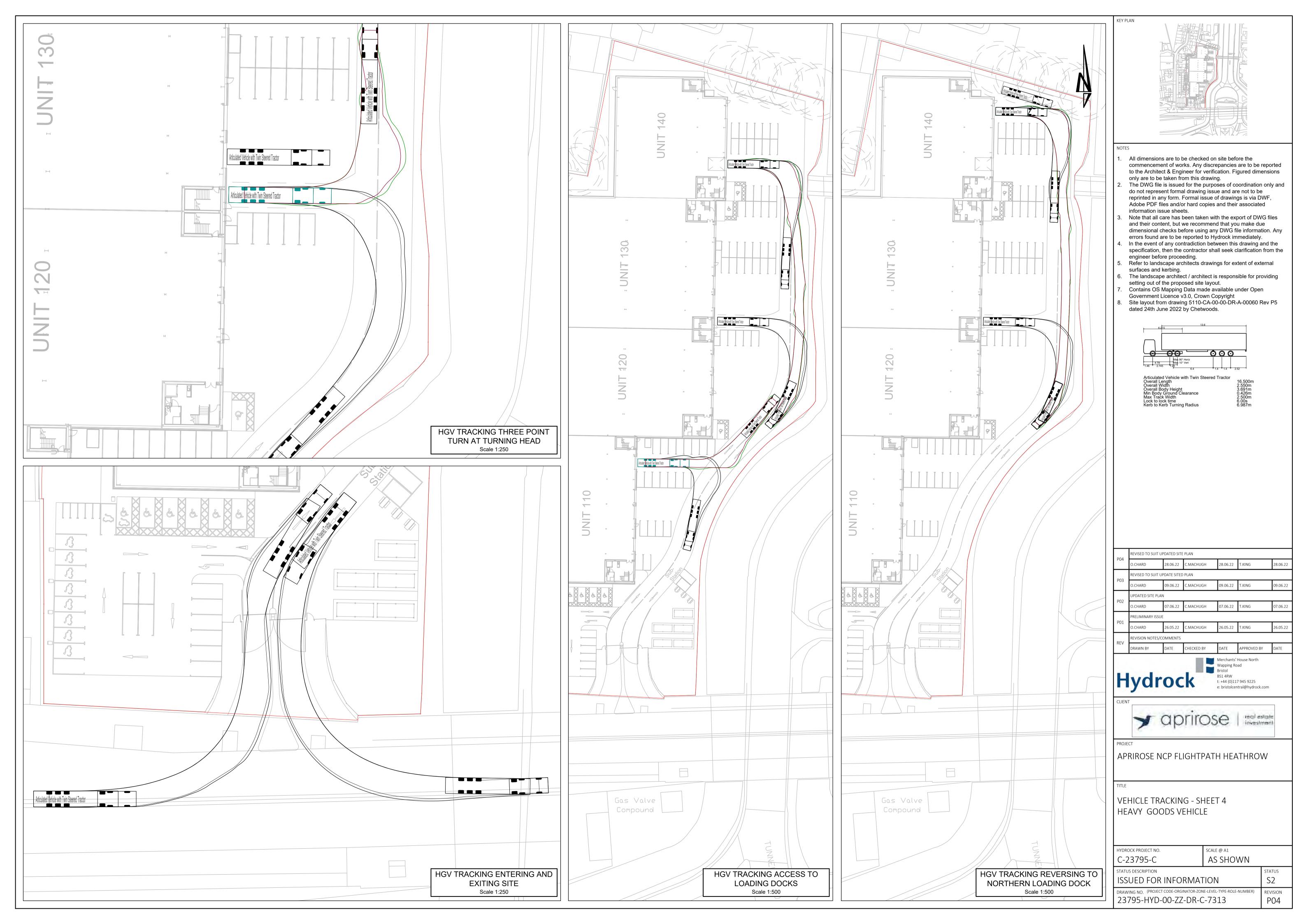


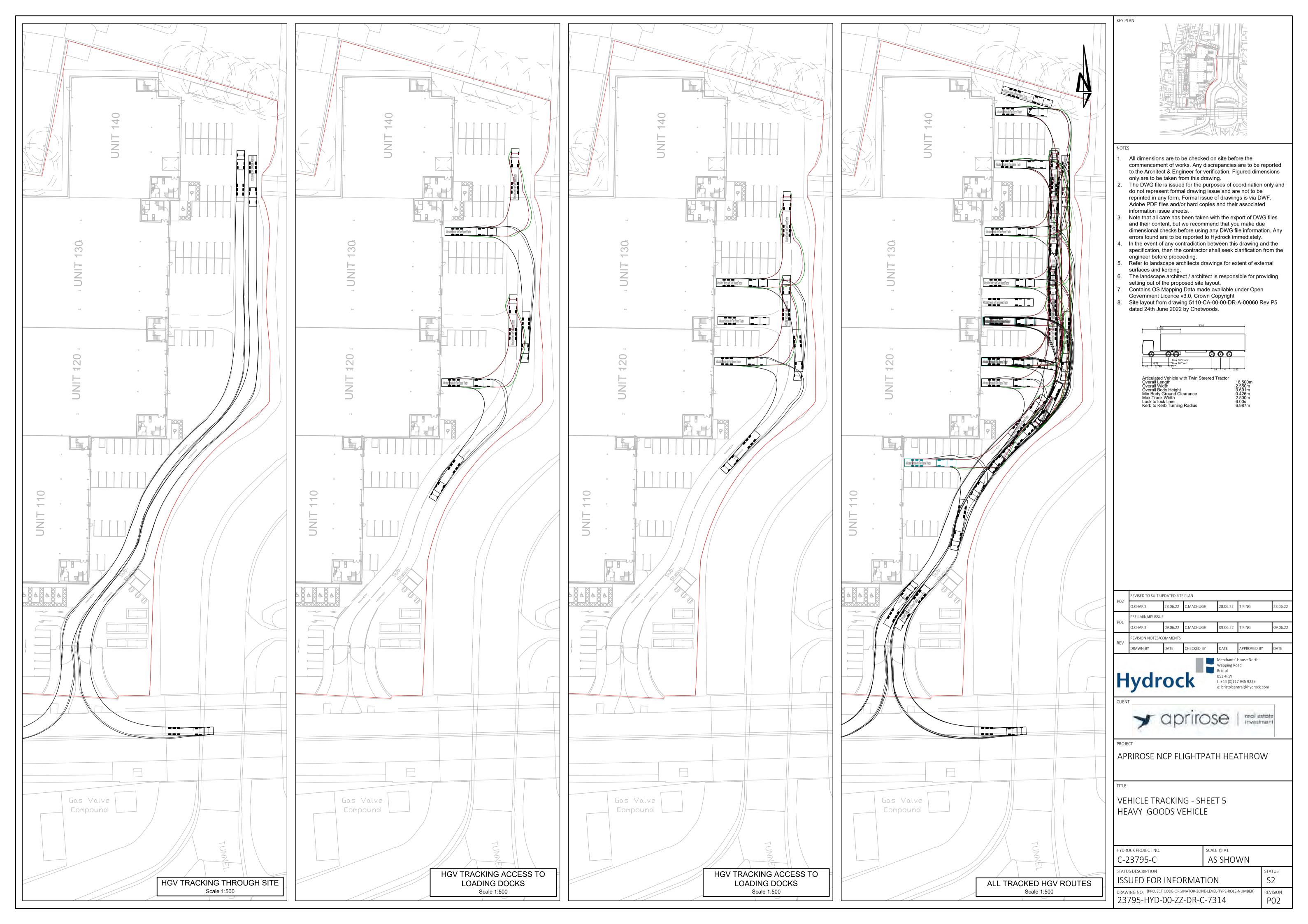














A4 Bath Road

Eastbound	Tues 2nd July	Weds 3rd July	Thurs 4th July	Friday 5th July	Sat 6th July	Sun 7th July	Mon 8th July	Average (all days)	Average (weekdays)
1	141	149	133	171	147	170	145	151	148
2	53	64	60	83	67	108	58	70	64
3	53	68	51	66	78	69	44	61	56
4	77	72	63	70	66	53	61	66	69
5	141	144	130	147	157	140	123	140	137
6	344	349	328	314	257	230	317	306	330
7	567	534	503	502	386	279	574	478	536
8	658	551	608	524	367	292	634	519	595
9	571	587	574	533	519	348	639	539	581
10	620	658	529	456	374	366	541	506	561
11	433	492	445	417	314	473	372	421	432
12	444	416	392	443	378	438	405	417	420
13	531	483	515	481	456	529	505	500	503
14	558	548	569	584	566	527	571	560	566
15	513	545	542	617	559	602	555	562	554
16	471	520	647	540	409	436	489	502	533
17	597	561	631	553	420	452	561	539	581
18	604	629	654	611	487	639	567	599	613
19	565	583	577	542	437	491	557	536	565
20	468	517	594	445	433	428	439	475	493
21	417	468	425	419	348	432	372	412	420
22	385	394	448	402	337	353	332	379	392
23	348	369	372	371	293	307	347	344	361
24	260	271	281	219	266	216	251	252	256
Totals	9,819	9,972	10,071	9,510	8,121	8,378	9,459	9,333	9,766

Service Road

Eastbound	Tues 2nd July	Weds 3rd July	Thurs 4th July	Friday 5th July	Sat 6th July	Sun 7th July	Mon 8th July	Average (all days)	Average (weekdays)
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
6	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3
7	4	3	4	5	3	6	3	4	4
8	8	2	5	5	7	6	8	6	6
9	15	7	6	6	16	21	10	12	9
10	6	4	8	6	15	4	11	8	7
11	5	8	6	7	7	13	16	9	8
12	8	8	6	5	9	12	7	8	7
13	6	5	4	6	13	10	6	7	5
14	7	5	2	3	20	14	10	9	5
15	7	6	6	7	11	10	6	8	6
16	8	7	8	8	9	7	4	7	7
17	4	5	8	8	10	13	6	8	6
18	5	7	3	6	6	14	9	7	6
19	6	7	8	4	9	10	8	7	7
20	8	9	10	9	8	6	6	8	8
21	8	8	8	9	15	12	9	10	8
22	7	3	7	8	15	11	8	8	7
23	10	12	12	11	10	8	8	10	11
24	9	6	7	9	3	4	5	6	7
Totals	139	119	128	129	193	191	147	149	132

Westbound	Tues 2nd July	Weds 3rd July	Thurs 4th July	Friday 5th July	Sat 6th July	Sun 7th July	Mon 8th July	Average (all days)	Average (weekdays)
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	3
5	6	7	6	9	5	11	10	8	8
6	15	7	10	14	20	15	14	14	12
7	16	4	18	14	20	17	10	14	12
8	13	4	19	13	22	18	14	15	13
9	11	5	6	13	16	20	15	12	10
10	15	11	6	12	17	14	13	13	11
11	6	10	4	6	8	14	7	8	7
12	6	12	6	7	8	15	9	9	8
13	5	9	4	3	7	10	9	7	6
14	4	7	4	0	15	15	4	7	4
15	7	4	6	6	8	5	5	6	6
16	6	4	8	2	3	2	7	5	5
17	6	4	5	7	5	9	6	6	6
18	4	6	5	1	4	12	4	5	4
19	6	3	6	2	7	4	5	5	4
20	4	6	2	5	3	2	4	4	4
21	3	2	3	3	4	7	5	4	3
22	2	3	3	4	5	3	2	3	3
23	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	2	2
24	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	141	115	127	127	184	197	149	149	132



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Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

Filtering Summary

Filtering Summary		
Land Use	02/C	EMPLOYMENT/INDUSTRIAL UNIT
Selected Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range	e 260-17675 sqm GFA	
Actual Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range	260-17675 sqm GFA	
Date Range	Minimum: 01/01/00	Maximum: 07/05/21
Parking Spaces Range	All Surveys Included	
Days of the week selected	Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	3 3 4 3
Main Location Types selected	Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Edge of Town Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)	5 7 1

Population within 500m All Surveys Included

Population <1 Mile ranges selected	1,000 or Less	1
	1,001 to 5,000	2
	5,001 to 10,000	2
	10,001 to 15,000	4
	20,001 to 25,000	1
	25,001 to 50,000	3

Population <5 Mile ranges selected 5,001 to 25,000 2
50,001 to 75,000 2
75,001 to 100,000 2
125,001 to 250,000 6

250,001 to 500,000 1

Car Ownership <5 Mile ranges selected 0.6 to 1.0 3

1.1 to 1.5 9 1.6 to 2.0 1

PTAL Rating No PTAL Present 13

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown All Surveys Included

Thursday 12/05/22

Licence No: 807401

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Calculation Reference: AUDIT-807401-220512-0543

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Woking

: 02 - EMPLOYMENT Land Use Category : C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

TOTAL VEHICLES

Mayer Brown

Selected regions and areas:

Oriental Road

01	GREATER LONDON							
	HD	HILLINGDON		1 days				
02	SOU	TH EAST						
	HF	HERTFORDSHIRE		1 days				
	WS	WEST SUSSEX		1 days				
03	SOU	TH WEST						
	BR	BRISTOL CITY		1 days				
	CW	CORNWALL		2 days				
04	EAS	ΓANGLIA						
	NF	NORFOLK		2 days				
	SF	SUFFOLK		1 days				
06	WES	T MI DLANDS						
	WM	WEST MIDLANDS		2 days				
80	NOR	TH WEST						
	CH	CHESHIRE		1 days				
09	NOR	TH						
	CB	CUMBRIA		1 days				

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Gross floor area Parameter:

Actual Range: 260 to 17675 (units: sqm) Range Selected by User: 260 to 17675 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

01/01/00 to 07/05/21 Date Range:

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Tuesday 3 days 3 days Wednesday Thursday 4 days Friday 3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count 13 days Directional ATC Count 0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaking using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 5 Edge of Town 7 Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town) 1

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone	11
Commercial Zone	1
Out of Town	1

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known 13 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

1 days
2 days
2 days
4 days
1 days
3 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	2 days
50,001 to 75,000	2 days
75,001 to 100,000	2 days
125,001 to 250,000	6 days
250,001 to 500,000	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0	3 days
1.1 to 1.5	9 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	12 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 13 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

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Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 BR-02-C-02 STAINLESS FITTINGS BRISTOL CITY

SOUTH LIBERTY LANE

BRISTOL

Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 1475 sqm

Survey date: TUESDAY 22/09/15 Survey Type: MANUAL

CB-02-C-01 DOMINO'S PIZZA CUMBRIA

COWPER ROAD

PENRITH

GILWILLY IND. ESTATE

Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 2950 sqm

Survey date: TUESDAY 10/06/14 Survey Type: MANUAL

B CH-02-C-02 INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS CHESHIRE

JUPITER DRIVE CHESTER

CHESTER W. EMP. PARK

Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 8100 sqm

Survey date: WEDNESDAY 19/11/14 Survey Type: MANUAL

4 CW-02-C-01 FOOD DISTRIBUTION CORNWALL

WILSON WAY CAMBORNE POOL

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 10200 sqm

Survey date: FRIDAY 08/06/07 Survey Type: MANUAL

5 CW-02-C-02 LIGHTING COMPANY CORNWÁLL

NORMANDY WAY

BODMIN

Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 17675 sqm

Survey date: WEDNESDAY 06/06/07 Survey Type: MANUAL

6 HD-02-C-01 TARMAC PRODUCTION HILLINGDON

PUMP LANE HAYES

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 3912 sqm

Survey date: FRIDAY 11/05/12 Survey Type: MANUAL

7 HF-02-C-01 INDUSTRIAL UNIT HERTFORDSHIRE

BRIDGE ROAD EAST WELWYN GARDEN CITY

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 1800 sqm

Survey date: THURSDAY 17/07/08 Survey Type: MANUAL

8 NF-02-C-03 SHEET METAL CONTRACTOR NORFOLK

ELVIN WAY NORWICH HELLESDON Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 260 sqm

Survey date: THURSDAY 07/11/19 Survey Type: MANUAL

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Licence No: 807401

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

9 NF-02-C-04 EXHIBITION DESIGN & MANUF. NORFOLK

FLETCHER WAY NORWICH

UPPER HELLESDON

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 690 sqm

Survey date: THURSDAY 14/11/19 Survey Type: MANUAL

10 SF-02-C-01 JOINERY SUFFOLK

ANSON ROAD IPSWICH

MARTLESHAM HEATH

Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 1100 sqm

Survey date: FRIDAY 12/07/13 Survey Type: MANUAL

11 WM-02-C-02 ARDONPRINT WEST MIDLANDS

SYDNEY ROAD BIRMINGHAM SMALL HEATH

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Commercial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 300 sqm

Survey date: WEDNESDAY 17/06/09 Survey Type: MANUAL

12 WM-02-C-03 INDUSTRIAL GLASS WEST MIDLANDS

DOWNING STREET SMETHWICK

Edge of Town

Industrial Zone
Total Gross floor area: 5070 sqm

Survey date: TUESDAY 06/11/12 Survey Type: MANUAL

3 WS-02-C-02 AVIATION COMPANY WEST SUSSEX

MAYDWELL AVENUE NEAR HORSHAM

SLINFOLD

Free Standing (PPS6 Out of Town)

Out of Town

Total Gross floor area: 11375 sqm

Survey date: THURSDAY 23/01/14 Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
BD-02-C-01	Conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic
CH-02-C-04	Conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic
GS-02-C-02	Conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic

Oriental Road

Licence No: 807401

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

Woking

TOTAL VEHICLES

Mayer Brown

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		DEPARTURES		TOTALS			
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	1976	0.152	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.152
06:00 - 07:00	2	6676	0.157	2	6676	0.045	2	6676	0.202
07:00 - 08:00	13	4918	0.394	13	4918	0.102	13	4918	0.496
08:00 - 09:00	13	4918	0.529	13	4918	0.113	13	4918	0.642
09:00 - 10:00	13	4918	0.233	13	4918	0.155	13	4918	0.388
10:00 - 11:00	13	4918	0.172	13	4918	0.177	13	4918	0.349
11:00 - 12:00	13	4918	0.139	13	4918	0.147	13	4918	0.286
12:00 - 13:00	13	4918	0.180	13	4918	0.233	13	4918	0.413
13:00 - 14:00	13	4918	0.313	13	4918	0.214	13	4918	0.527
14:00 - 15:00	13	4918	0.135	13	4918	0.292	13	4918	0.427
15:00 - 16:00	13	4918	0.114	13	4918	0.153	13	4918	0.267
16:00 - 17:00	13	4918	0.128	13	4918	0.389	13	4918	0.517
17:00 - 18:00	13	4918	0.070	13	4918	0.446	13	4918	0.516
18:00 - 19:00	13	4918	0.053	13	4918	0.200	13	4918	0.253
19:00 - 20:00	2	6676	0.082	2	6676	0.157	2	6676	0.239
20:00 - 21:00	1	1976	0.152	1	1976	0.202	1	1976	0.354
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			3.003			3.025			6.028

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 260 - 17675 (units: sqm) Survey date date range: 01/01/00 - 07/05/21

Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 13
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1
Surveys manually removed from selection: 3

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		DEF		DEPARTURES		TOTALS	
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00				_					
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	13	4918	0.009	13	4918	0.009	13	4918	0.018
08:00 - 09:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	13	4918	0.005	13	4918	0.005	13	4918	0.010
10:00 - 11:00	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.004
11:00 - 12:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	13	4918	0.008	13	4918	0.008	13	4918	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.028			0.028			0.056

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Licence No: 807401

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

Woking

Mayer Brown

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

Oriental Road

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	2	6676	0.015	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.015
07:00 - 08:00	13	4918	0.023	13	4918	0.050	13	4918	0.073
08:00 - 09:00	13	4918	0.044	13	4918	0.038	13	4918	0.082
09:00 - 10:00	13	4918	0.052	13	4918	0.052	13	4918	0.104
10:00 - 11:00	13	4918	0.058	13	4918	0.061	13	4918	0.119
11:00 - 12:00	13	4918	0.056	13	4918	0.059	13	4918	0.115
12:00 - 13:00	13	4918	0.050	13	4918	0.053	13	4918	0.103
13:00 - 14:00	13	4918	0.039	13	4918	0.041	13	4918	0.080
14:00 - 15:00	13	4918	0.048	13	4918	0.044	13	4918	0.092
15:00 - 16:00	13	4918	0.036	13	4918	0.023	13	4918	0.059
16:00 - 17:00	13	4918	0.038	13	4918	0.025	13	4918	0.063
17:00 - 18:00	13	4918	0.011	13	4918	0.008	13	4918	0.019
18:00 - 19:00	13	4918	0.006	13	4918	0.008	13	4918	0.014
19:00 - 20:00	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.045	2	6676	0.045
20:00 - 21:00	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.152	1	1976	0.152
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.476			0.659			1.135

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000
06:00 - 07:00	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.000
07:00 - 08:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.004
10:00 - 11:00	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.004
13:00 - 14:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.006			0.006			0.012

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

Licence No: 807401

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	
00:00 - 01:00				J						
01:00 - 02:00										
02:00 - 03:00										
03:00 - 04:00										
04:00 - 05:00										
05:00 - 06:00	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000	
06:00 - 07:00	2	6676	0.007	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.007	
07:00 - 08:00	13	4918	0.011	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.013	
08:00 - 09:00	13	4918	0.008	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.008	
09:00 - 10:00	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.002	
10:00 - 11:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	
11:00 - 12:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	
12:00 - 13:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.000	
13:00 - 14:00	13	4918	0.014	13	4918	0.011	13	4918	0.025	
14:00 - 15:00	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.014	13	4918	0.016	
15:00 - 16:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.002	
16:00 - 17:00	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.019	13	4918	0.021	
17:00 - 18:00	13	4918	0.002	13	4918	0.014	13	4918	0.016	
18:00 - 19:00	13	4918	0.000	13	4918	0.005	13	4918	0.005	
19:00 - 20:00	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.000	2	6676	0.000	
20:00 - 21:00	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000	1	1976	0.000	
21:00 - 22:00										
22:00 - 23:00										
23:00 - 24:00										
Total Rates:			0.048			0.067			0.115	

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

To obtain a trip rate, the average (mean) trip rate parameter value (TRP) is first calculated for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. The average (mean) number of arrivals, departures or totals (whichever applies) is also calculated (COUNT) for all selected survey days that have count data available for the stated time period. Then, the average count is divided by the average trip rate parameter value, and multiplied by the stated calculation factor (shown just above the table and abbreviated here as FACT). So, the method is: COUNT/TRP*FACT. Trip rates are then rounded to 3 decimal places.

TRICS 7.9.1 300322 B20.41 Database right of TRICS Consortium Limited, 2022. All rights reserved Thursday 12/05/22 Page 1

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

Filtering Summary 02/C EMPLOYMENT/INDUSTRIAL UNIT Land Use Selected Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range 256-67459 sqm GFA Actual Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range 256-67459 sqm GFA Date Range Minimum: 01/01/00 Maximum: 22/11/21 Parking Spaces Range All Surveys Included Days of the week selected 2 Monday Tuesday 5 4 Wednesday Thursday 5 Friday 1 Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) Main Location Types selected 8 Edge of Town 6 3 Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) Population within 500m All Surveys Included Population <1 Mile ranges selected 1,000 or Less 1 1,001 to 5,000 5 2 5,001 to 10,000 2 10,001 to 15,000 15,001 to 20,000 2 4 25,001 to 50,000 50,001 to 100,000 1

Population <5 Mile ranges selected 5,001 to 25,000 1
25,001 to 50,000 1
50,001 to 75,000 2
75,001 to 100,000 3
125,001 to 250,000 4
250,001 to 500,000 4
500,001 or More 2

Car Ownership <5 Mile ranges selected

0.5 or Less
0.6 to 1.0
4
1.1 to 1.5
1.6 to 2.0
1

PTAL Rating No PTAL Present 16
1b Very poor 1

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown All Surveys Included

Thursday 12/05/22 Page 2

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-807401-220512-0556

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT
Category : C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

		gioris aria arcas.	
01	GREA	ATER LONDON	
	BT	BRENT	1 days
	HD	HILLINGDON	1 days
02	SOUT	TH EAST	
	HC	HAMPSHIRE	1 days
	WS	WEST SUSSEX	1 days
03	SOUT	TH WEST	
	BR	BRISTOL CITY	1 days
	DV	DEVON	2 days
05	EAST	MIDLANDS	
	DS	DERBYSHIRE	1 days
	NR	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	1 days
06	WEST	T MI DLANDS	
	HE	HEREFORDSHIRE	1 days
	WK	WARWICKSHIRE	1 days
	WM	WEST MIDLANDS	2 days
07	YORK	(SHIRE & NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE	
	NY	NORTH YORKSHIRE	1 days
80	NOR	TH WEST	_
	CH	CHESHIRE	1 days
09	NOR	ГН	,
	CB	CUMBRIA	1 days
	TW	TYNE & WEAR	1 days
			,

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Gross floor area

Actual Range: 256 to 67459 (units: sqm) Range Selected by User: 256 to 67459 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/00 to 22/11/21

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday 2 days
Tuesday 5 days
Wednesday 4 days
Thursday 5 days
Friday 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count 17 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaking using machines.

Selected Locations:

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre) 8
Edge of Town 6
Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre) 3

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories

Thursday 12/05/22 Page 3

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

Not Known 17 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

1,000 or Less	1 days
1,001 to 5,000	5 days
5,001 to 10,000	2 days
10,001 to 15,000	2 days
15,001 to 20,000	2 days
25,001 to 50,000	4 days
50,001 to 100,000	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

5,001 to 25,000	1 days
25,001 to 50,000	1 days
50,001 to 75,000	2 days
75,001 to 100,000	3 days
125,001 to 250,000	4 days
250,001 to 500,000	4 days
500,001 or More	2 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.5 or Less	1 days
0.6 to 1.0	4 days
1.1 to 1.5	11 days
1.6 to 2.0	1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

Yes	1 days
No	16 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 16 days 1b Very poor 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

Thursday 12/05/22 Page 4

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 BR-02-C-01 MECH. ENGINEERS BRISTOL CITY

NOVERS HILL BRISTOL BEDMINSTER

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 1100 sqm

Survey date: MONDAY 19/10/09 Survey Type: MANUAL

BT-02-C-02 FOOD PRODUCTION BRENT

ABBEYDALE ROAD

ALPERTON

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 6100 sqm

Survey date: WEDNESDAY 10/09/14 Survey Type: MANUAL

3 CB-02-C-02 STEEL FABRICATION CUMBRIA

BLACKDYKE ROAD

CARLISLE

KINGSTOWN IND. ESTATE

Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 715 sgm

Survey date: FRIDAY 15/10/21 Survey Type: MANUAL

4 CH-02-C-01 BAKERY CHESHIRE

GADBROOK PARK NORTHWICH HIGH SHURLACH Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 15000 sgm

Survey date: THURSDAY 21/06/07 Survey Type: MANUAL

5 DS-02-C-02 ENGINEERED PRODUCTS DERBYSHIRE

PONTEFRACT STREET

DERBY

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 2600 sqm

Survey date: THURSDAY 25/06/15 Survey Type: MANUAL

5 DV-02-C-01 TUBE MANUFACTURE DEVON

PLYMBRIDGE ROAD PLYMOUTH ESTOVER Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 20000 sqm

Survey date: TUESDAY 17/07/12 Survey Type: MANUAL

7 DV-02-C-02 ENERGY RECOVERY FACILITY DEVON

GRACE ROAD SOUTH

EXETER

MARSH BARTON TRAD. EST.

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 3513 sqm

Survey date: THURSDAY 06/07/17 Survey Type: MANUAL

Thursday 12/05/22 Page 5

Oriental Road Licence No: 807401 Woking Mayer Brown

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

HAMPSHIRE 8 HC-02-C-02 GIN DISTILLERY

LONDON ROAD LAVERSTOKE

Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)

Village

Total Gross floor area: 8000 sqm

Survey date: WEDNESDAY 09/05/18 Survey Type: MANUAL

HD-02-C-02 **HILLINGDON** WINDOW PRODUCTION

BETAM ROAD HAYES

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

1080 sqm Total Gross floor area:

Survey date: WEDNESDAY 05/12/12 Survey Type: MANUAL

HEREFORDSHI RE 10 HE-02-C-02 THERMAL PROCESSING

COLLEGE ROAD **HEREFORD BURCOTT** Edge of Town Commercial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 1880 sqm

22/10/13 Survey date: TUESDAY Survey Type: MANUAL **NORTHAMPTONSHIRE**

NR-02-C-01 PAPER COMPANY

RHOSILI ROAD **NORTHAMPTON BRACKMILLS** Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 11500 sqm

Survey Type: MANUAL Survey date: THURSDAY 27/11/08 NORTH YORKSHIRE

NY-02-C-01 FOOD PRODUCTION FEARBY ROAD

MASHAM

Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)

Village

2491 sqm Total Gross floor area:

Survey date: TUESDAY 23/09/08 Survey Type: MANUAL

TW-02-C-01 INDUSTRIAL UNIT TYNE & WEAR 13

SHAFTESBURY AVENUE **JARROW**

TYNE POINT IND. ESTATE

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 950 sqm

Survey date: THURSDAY 15/11/12 Survey Type: MANUAL

WARWICKSHIRE WK-02-C-01 MACHINE ENGINEERING

CASTLE MOUND WAY

RUGBY

Edge of Town Industrial Zone

9216 sqm Total Gross floor area:

Survey date: WEDNESDAY 10/11/21 Survey Type: MANUAL

WM-02-C-04 **FOUNDRY** WEST MIDLANDS 15

STOURVALE ROAD STOURBRIDGE

LYE

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 4324 sqm

> Survey date: TUESDAY 21/11/17 Survey Type: MANUAL

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Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters (Cont.)

16 WM-02-C-05 INDIAN CATERING WEST MIDLANDS

ICKNIELD STREET BIRMINGHAM HOCKLEY

Suburban Area (PPS6 Out of Centre)

Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 256 sqm

Survey date: MONDAY 22/11/21 Survey Type: MANUAL

17 WS-02-C-03 ROLLS ROYCE HQ & PLANT WEST SUSSEX

STANE STREET NEAR CHICHESTER WESTHAMPNETT

Neighbourhood Centre (PPS6 Local Centre)

Village

Total Gross floor area: 67459 sqm

Survey date: TUESDAY 24/09/19 Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
LC-02-C-05	Conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic
NR-02-C-02	Conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic
TV-02-C-02	Conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES		TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	38338	0.480	2	38338	0.005	2	38338	0.485
06:00 - 07:00	3	27592	0.315	3	27592	0.074	3	27592	0.389
07:00 - 08:00	16	9746	0.310	16	9746	0.077	16	9746	0.387
08:00 - 09:00	16	9746	0.259	16	9746	0.052	16	9746	0.311
09:00 - 10:00	17	9187	0.147	17	9187	0.089	17	9187	0.236
10:00 - 11:00	17	9187	0.102	17	9187	0.070	17	9187	0.172
11:00 - 12:00	17	9187	0.078	17	9187	0.069	17	9187	0.147
12:00 - 13:00	17	9187	0.103	17	9187	0.117	17	9187	0.220
13:00 - 14:00	17	9187	0.223	17	9187	0.133	17	9187	0.356
14:00 - 15:00	17	9187	0.282	17	9187	0.349	17	9187	0.631
15:00 - 16:00	17	9187	0.081	17	9187	0.248	17	9187	0.329
16:00 - 17:00	17	9187	0.067	17	9187	0.290	17	9187	0.357
17:00 - 18:00	17	9187	0.048	17	9187	0.255	17	9187	0.303
18:00 - 19:00	16	9380	0.055	16	9380	0.143	16	9380	0.198
19:00 - 20:00	3	5824	0.011	3	5824	0.006	3	5824	0.017
20:00 - 21:00	2	8608	0.006	2	8608	0.081	2	8608	0.087
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			2.567			2.058			4.625

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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Thursday 12/05/22 Page 8

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

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Parameter summary

Trip rate parameter range selected: 256 - 67459 (units: sqm) Survey date date range: 01/01/00 - 22/11/21

Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): 17
Number of Saturdays: 0
Number of Sundays: 0
Surveys automatically removed from selection: 1
Surveys manually removed from selection: 3

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			[DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	
00:00 - 01:00										
01:00 - 02:00										
02:00 - 03:00										
03:00 - 04:00										
04:00 - 05:00										
05:00 - 06:00	2	38338	0.001	2	38338	0.001	2	38338	0.002	
06:00 - 07:00	3	27592	0.000	3	27592	0.000	3	27592	0.000	
07:00 - 08:00	16	9746	0.000	16	9746	0.000	16	9746	0.000	
08:00 - 09:00	16	9746	0.001	16	9746	0.001	16	9746	0.002	
09:00 - 10:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002	
10:00 - 11:00	17	9187	0.000	17	9187	0.000	17	9187	0.000	
11:00 - 12:00	17	9187	0.000	17	9187	0.000	17	9187	0.000	
12:00 - 13:00	17	9187	0.000	17	9187	0.000	17	9187	0.000	
13:00 - 14:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002	
14:00 - 15:00	17	9187	0.003	17	9187	0.003	17	9187	0.006	
15:00 - 16:00	17	9187	0.004	17	9187	0.004	17	9187	0.008	
16:00 - 17:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002	
17:00 - 18:00	17	9187	0.003	17	9187	0.003	17	9187	0.006	
18:00 - 19:00	16	9380	0.001	16	9380	0.001	16	9380	0.002	
19:00 - 20:00	3	5824	0.000	3	5824	0.000	3	5824	0.000	
20:00 - 21:00	2	8608	0.000	2	8608	0.000	2	8608	0.000	
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	
22:00 - 23:00										
23:00 - 24:00										
Total Rates:			0.016			0.016			0.032	

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			[DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	
00:00 - 01:00										
01:00 - 02:00										
02:00 - 03:00										
03:00 - 04:00										
04:00 - 05:00										
05:00 - 06:00	2	38338	0.007	2	38338	0.001	2	38338	0.008	
06:00 - 07:00	3	27592	0.008	3	27592	0.006	3	27592	0.014	
07:00 - 08:00	16	9746	0.015	16	9746	0.017	16	9746	0.032	
08:00 - 09:00	16	9746	0.020	16	9746	0.020	16	9746	0.040	
09:00 - 10:00	17	9187	0.034	17	9187	0.024	17	9187	0.058	
10:00 - 11:00	17	9187	0.024	17	9187	0.019	17	9187	0.043	
11:00 - 12:00	17	9187	0.022	17	9187	0.015	17	9187	0.037	
12:00 - 13:00	17	9187	0.028	17	9187	0.024	17	9187	0.052	
13:00 - 14:00	17	9187	0.024	17	9187	0.017	17	9187	0.041	
14:00 - 15:00	17	9187	0.020	17	9187	0.012	17	9187	0.032	
15:00 - 16:00	17	9187	0.013	17	9187	0.010	17	9187	0.023	
16:00 - 17:00	17	9187	0.009	17	9187	0.011	17	9187	0.020	
17:00 - 18:00	17	9187	0.010	17	9187	0.006	17	9187	0.016	
18:00 - 19:00	16	9380	0.007	16	9380	0.011	16	9380	0.018	
19:00 - 20:00	3	5824	0.006	3	5824	0.000	3	5824	0.006	
20:00 - 21:00	2	8608	0.000	2	8608	0.006	2	8608	0.006	
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	
22:00 - 23:00										
23:00 - 24:00										
Total Rates:			0.247			0.199			0.446	

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			[DEPARTURES	S	TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00	2	38338	0.003	2	38338	0.003	2	38338	0.006
06:00 - 07:00	3	27592	0.002	3	27592	0.002	3	27592	0.004
07:00 - 08:00	16	9746	0.001	16	9746	0.001	16	9746	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	16	9746	0.001	16	9746	0.001	16	9746	0.002
09:00 - 10:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002
12:00 - 13:00	17	9187	0.002	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.003
13:00 - 14:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	17	9187	0.002	17	9187	0.002	17	9187	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002
16:00 - 17:00	17	9187	0.002	17	9187	0.002	17	9187	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002
18:00 - 19:00	16	9380	0.001	16	9380	0.001	16	9380	0.002
19:00 - 20:00	3	5824	0.000	3	5824	0.000	3	5824	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	2	8608	0.000	2	8608	0.000	2	8608	0.000
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.020			0.019			0.039

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/C - INDUSTRIAL UNIT

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			[DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	
00:00 - 01:00										
01:00 - 02:00										
02:00 - 03:00										
03:00 - 04:00										
04:00 - 05:00										
05:00 - 06:00	2	38338	0.016	2	38338	0.000	2	38338	0.016	
06:00 - 07:00	3	27592	0.027	3	27592	0.004	3	27592	0.031	
07:00 - 08:00	16	9746	0.012	16	9746	0.001	16	9746	0.013	
08:00 - 09:00	16	9746	0.004	16	9746	0.001	16	9746	0.005	
09:00 - 10:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.000	17	9187	0.001	
10:00 - 11:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002	
11:00 - 12:00	17	9187	0.000	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	
12:00 - 13:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.002	
13:00 - 14:00	17	9187	0.007	17	9187	0.002	17	9187	0.009	
14:00 - 15:00	17	9187	0.017	17	9187	0.014	17	9187	0.031	
15:00 - 16:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.005	17	9187	0.006	
16:00 - 17:00	17	9187	0.001	17	9187	0.010	17	9187	0.011	
17:00 - 18:00	17	9187	0.003	17	9187	0.006	17	9187	0.009	
18:00 - 19:00	16	9380	0.003	16	9380	0.006	16	9380	0.009	
19:00 - 20:00	3	5824	0.000	3	5824	0.000	3	5824	0.000	
20:00 - 21:00	2	8608	0.000	2	8608	0.000	2	8608	0.000	
21:00 - 22:00	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	1	8000	0.000	
22:00 - 23:00										
23:00 - 24:00										
Total Rates:			0.094			0.052			0.146	

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

TRICS 7.9.1 300322 B20.41 Database right of TRICS Consortium Limited, 2022. All rights reserved Tuesday 03/05/22 Page 1 Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401 Filtering Summary 02/F EMPLOYMENT/WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL) Land Use Selected Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range 190-76000 sqm GFA Actual Trip Rate Calculation Parameter Range 3665-20400 sqm GFA Date Range Minimum: 01/01/14 Maximum: 22/11/21 Parking Spaces Range All Surveys Included Days of the week selected 1 Monday Thursday 2 Friday 1 Edge of Town Main Location Types selected 4 Population within 500m All Surveys Included Population <1 Mile ranges selected 10,001 to 15,000 1 15,001 to 20,000 1 20,001 to 25,000 1 25,001 to 50,000 1 Population <5 Mile ranges selected 125,001 to 250,000 2 250,001 to 500,000 500,001 or More 1

3

1

2

1

1

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown All Surveys Included

0.6 to 1.0

1.1 to 1.5

2 Poor

No PTAL Present

1a (Low) Very poor

Car Ownership <5 Mile ranges selected

PTAL Rating

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ed Tuesday 03/05/22 Page 2

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

Calculation Reference: AUDIT-807401-220503-0526

TRIP RATE CALCULATION SELECTION PARAMETERS:

Land Use : 02 - EMPLOYMENT

Category : F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

TOTAL VEHICLES

Selected regions and areas:

01 GREATER LONDON

BE BEXLEY 1 days
HD HILLINGDON 1 days

02 SOUTH EAST

HC HAMPSHIRE 1 days KC KENT 1 days

This section displays the number of survey days per TRICS® sub-region in the selected set

Primary Filtering selection:

This data displays the chosen trip rate parameter and its selected range. Only sites that fall within the parameter range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Parameter: Gross floor area

Actual Range: 3665 to 20400 (units: sqm) Range Selected by User: 190 to 76000 (units: sqm)

Parking Spaces Range: All Surveys Included

Public Transport Provision:

Selection by: Include all surveys

Date Range: 01/01/14 to 22/11/21

This data displays the range of survey dates selected. Only surveys that were conducted within this date range are included in the trip rate calculation.

Selected survey days:

Monday 1 days
Thursday 2 days
Friday 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys by day of the week.

Selected survey types:

Manual count 4 days
Directional ATC Count 0 days

This data displays the number of manual classified surveys and the number of unclassified ATC surveys, the total adding up to the overall number of surveys in the selected set. Manual surveys are undertaken using staff, whilst ATC surveys are undertaking using machines.

Selected Locations:

Edge of Town

This data displays the number of surveys per main location category within the selected set. The main location categories consist of Free Standing, Edge of Town, Suburban Area, Neighbourhood Centre, Edge of Town Centre, Town Centre and Not Known.

Selected Location Sub Categories:

Industrial Zone

This data displays the number of surveys per location sub-category within the selected set. The location sub-categories consist of Commercial Zone, Industrial Zone, Development Zone, Residential Zone, Retail Zone, Built-Up Zone, Village, Out of Town, High Street and No Sub Category.

4

Secondary Filtering selection:

Use Class:

B8 4 days

This data displays the number of surveys per Use Class classification within the selected set. The Use Classes Order 2005 has been used for this purpose, which can be found within the Library module of TRICS®.

Filter by Site Operations Breakdown:

All Surveys Included

Population within 500m Range:

All Surveys Included

Population within 1 mile:

 10,001 to 15,000
 1 days

 15,001 to 20,000
 1 days

 20,001 to 25,000
 1 days

 25,001 to 50,000
 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 1-mile radii of population.

Population within 5 miles:

125,001 to 250,000 2 days 250,001 to 500,000 1 days 500,001 or More 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated 5-mile radii of population.

Car ownership within 5 miles:

0.6 to 1.0 3 days 1.1 to 1.5 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys within stated ranges of average cars owned per residential dwelling, within a radius of 5-miles of selected survey sites.

Travel Plan:

Yes 1 days No 3 days

This data displays the number of surveys within the selected set that were undertaken at sites with Travel Plans in place, and the number of surveys that were undertaken at sites without Travel Plans.

PTAL Rating:

No PTAL Present 2 days 1a (Low) Very poor 1 days 2 Poor 1 days

This data displays the number of selected surveys with PTAL Ratings.

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Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401

LIST OF SITES relevant to selection parameters

1 BE-02-F-01 FRESH FRUIT DISTRIBUTOR BEXLEY

THAMES ROAD CRAYFORD

Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 20400 sqm

Survey date: THURSDAY 20/09/18 Survey Type: MANUAL

HC-02-F-03 PPE DISTRIBUTION HAMPSHIRE

WARSASH ROAD PARK GATE

Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 3665 sqm

Survey date: MONDAY 27/09/21 Survey Type: MANUAL

3 HD-02-F-01 FOOD DISTRIBUTOR HILLINGDON

NINE ACRES CLOSE

HAYES

Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 8673 sqm

Survey date: THURSDAY 27/09/18 Survey Type: MANUAL

4 KC-02-F-02 COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSING KENT

MILLS ROAD AYLESFORD QUARRY WOOD Edge of Town Industrial Zone

Total Gross floor area: 11200 sqm

Survey date: FRIDAY 22/09/17 Survey Type: MANUAL

This section provides a list of all survey sites and days in the selected set. For each individual survey site, it displays a unique site reference code and site address, the selected trip rate calculation parameter and its value, the day of the week and date of each survey, and whether the survey was a manual classified count or an ATC count.

MANUALLY DESELECTED SITES

Site Ref	Reason for Deselection
BD-02-F-02	Conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic
DV-02-F-01	Use class not identified
EX-02-F-01	Use class not identified

Licence No: 807401

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

TOTAL VEHICLES

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00				_					
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	10985	0.244	4	10985	0.093	4	10985	0.337
08:00 - 09:00	4	10985	0.212	4	10985	0.100	4	10985	0.312
09:00 - 10:00	4	10985	0.162	4	10985	0.132	4	10985	0.294
10:00 - 11:00	4	10985	0.171	4	10985	0.157	4	10985	0.328
11:00 - 12:00	4	10985	0.162	4	10985	0.184	4	10985	0.346
12:00 - 13:00	4	10985	0.182	4	10985	0.182	4	10985	0.364
13:00 - 14:00	4	10985	0.173	4	10985	0.175	4	10985	0.348
14:00 - 15:00	4	10985	0.146	4	10985	0.187	4	10985	0.333
15:00 - 16:00	4	10985	0.112	4	10985	0.193	4	10985	0.305
16:00 - 17:00	4	10985	0.114	4	10985	0.180	4	10985	0.294
17:00 - 18:00	4	10985	0.096	4	10985	0.259	4	10985	0.355
18:00 - 19:00	4	10985	0.121	4	10985	0.118	4	10985	0.239
19:00 - 20:00	1	20400	0.044	1	20400	0.230	1	20400	0.274
20:00 - 21:00	1	20400	0.020	1	20400	0.029	1	20400	0.049
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			1.959			2.219			4.178

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

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Tuesday 03/05/22 Page 6 Oriental Road Woking Licence No: 807401 Mayer Brown

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Parameter summary

3665 - 20400 (units: sqm) Trip rate parameter range selected: Survey date date range: 01/01/14 - 22/11/21

Number of weekdays (Monday-Friday): Number of Saturdays: 0 Number of Sundays: 0 Surveys automatically removed from selection: 0 Surveys manually removed from selection: 3

This section displays a quick summary of some of the data filtering selections made by the TRICS® user. The trip rate calculation parameter range of all selected surveys is displayed first, followed by the range of minimum and maximum survey dates selected by the user. Then, the total number of selected weekdays and weekend days in the selected set of surveys are show. Finally, the number of survey days that have been manually removed from the selected set outside of the standard filtering procedure are displayed.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

TAXIS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES	3		TOTALS	
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.004
09:00 - 10:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
13:00 - 14:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
15:00 - 16:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
16:00 - 17:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.004
17:00 - 18:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
18:00 - 19:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.004			0.004			0.008

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

OGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES			TOTALS	
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	10985	0.025	4	10985	0.032	4	10985	0.057
08:00 - 09:00	4	10985	0.023	4	10985	0.023	4	10985	0.046
09:00 - 10:00	4	10985	0.030	4	10985	0.039	4	10985	0.069
10:00 - 11:00	4	10985	0.039	4	10985	0.048	4	10985	0.087
11:00 - 12:00	4	10985	0.036	4	10985	0.032	4	10985	0.068
12:00 - 13:00	4	10985	0.048	4	10985	0.048	4	10985	0.096
13:00 - 14:00	4	10985	0.041	4	10985	0.046	4	10985	0.087
14:00 - 15:00	4	10985	0.039	4	10985	0.032	4	10985	0.071
15:00 - 16:00	4	10985	0.023	4	10985	0.027	4	10985	0.050
16:00 - 17:00	4	10985	0.018	4	10985	0.018	4	10985	0.036
17:00 - 18:00	4	10985	0.014	4	10985	0.025	4	10985	0.039
18:00 - 19:00	4	10985	0.025	4	10985	0.009	4	10985	0.034
19:00 - 20:00	1	20400	0.020	1	20400	0.034	1	20400	0.054
20:00 - 21:00	1	20400	0.020	1	20400	0.005	1	20400	0.025
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.401			0.418			0.819

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

PSVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES	;		TOTALS	
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00				_			-		
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
08:00 - 09:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
11:00 - 12:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	10985	0.005	4	10985	0.005	4	10985	0.010
13:00 - 14:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
14:00 - 15:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.004
15:00 - 16:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.004
16:00 - 17:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
17:00 - 18:00	4	10985	0.005	4	10985	0.005	4	10985	0.010
18:00 - 19:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
19:00 - 20:00	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000
21:00 - 22:00		1 20100							
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00							•		
Total Rates:			0.014			0.014			0.028

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

Licence No: 807401

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

CYCLISTS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES	;		TOTALS	
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.004
08:00 - 09:00	4	10985	0.009	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.009
09:00 - 10:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.002
10:00 - 11:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.002
11:00 - 12:00	4	10985	0.007	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.007
12:00 - 13:00	4	10985	0.005	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.004
14:00 - 15:00	4	10985	0.009	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.011
15:00 - 16:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.011	4	10985	0.011
16:00 - 17:00	4	10985	0.014	4	10985	0.020	4	10985	0.034
17:00 - 18:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.007	4	10985	0.009
18:00 - 19:00	4	10985	0.007	4	10985	0.005	4	10985	0.012
19:00 - 20:00	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.005	1	20400	0.005
21:00 - 22:00		1 20.00							
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00							•		
Total Rates:			0.059			0.056			0.115

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

CARS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES			TOTALS	
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	10985	0.168	4	10985	0.023	4	10985	0.191
08:00 - 09:00	4	10985	0.141	4	10985	0.036	4	10985	0.177
09:00 - 10:00	4	10985	0.071	4	10985	0.030	4	10985	0.101
10:00 - 11:00	4	10985	0.064	4	10985	0.046	4	10985	0.110
11:00 - 12:00	4	10985	0.057	4	10985	0.082	4	10985	0.139
12:00 - 13:00	4	10985	0.055	4	10985	0.077	4	10985	0.132
13:00 - 14:00	4	10985	0.093	4	10985	0.084	4	10985	0.177
14:00 - 15:00	4	10985	0.075	4	10985	0.109	4	10985	0.184
15:00 - 16:00	4	10985	0.050	4	10985	0.116	4	10985	0.166
16:00 - 17:00	4	10985	0.064	4	10985	0.130	4	10985	0.194
17:00 - 18:00	4	10985	0.055	4	10985	0.200	4	10985	0.255
18:00 - 19:00	4	10985	0.075	4	10985	0.098	4	10985	0.173
19:00 - 20:00	1	20400	0.020	1	20400	0.181	1	20400	0.201
20:00 - 21:00	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.025	1	20400	0.025
21:00 - 22:00									,
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.988			1.237			2.225

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

LGVS

Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		[DEPARTURES	3		TOTALS	
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	10985	0.048	4	10985	0.039	4	10985	0.087
08:00 - 09:00	4	10985	0.046	4	10985	0.039	4	10985	0.085
09:00 - 10:00	4	10985	0.061	4	10985	0.064	4	10985	0.125
10:00 - 11:00	4	10985	0.064	4	10985	0.064	4	10985	0.128
11:00 - 12:00	4	10985	0.068	4	10985	0.071	4	10985	0.139
12:00 - 13:00	4	10985	0.071	4	10985	0.052	4	10985	0.123
13:00 - 14:00	4	10985	0.036	4	10985	0.046	4	10985	0.082
14:00 - 15:00	4	10985	0.030	4	10985	0.041	4	10985	0.071
15:00 - 16:00	4	10985	0.027	4	10985	0.036	4	10985	0.063
16:00 - 17:00	4	10985	0.018	4	10985	0.025	4	10985	0.043
17:00 - 18:00	4	10985	0.020	4	10985	0.023	4	10985	0.043
18:00 - 19:00	4	10985	0.018	4	10985	0.011	4	10985	0.029
19:00 - 20:00	1	20400	0.005	1	20400	0.015	1	20400	0.020
20:00 - 21:00	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00									
Total Rates:			0.512			0.526			1.038

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.

Licence No: 807401

Mayer Brown Oriental Road Woking

TRIP RATE for Land Use 02 - EMPLOYMENT/F - WAREHOUSING (COMMERCIAL)

MOTOR CYCLES

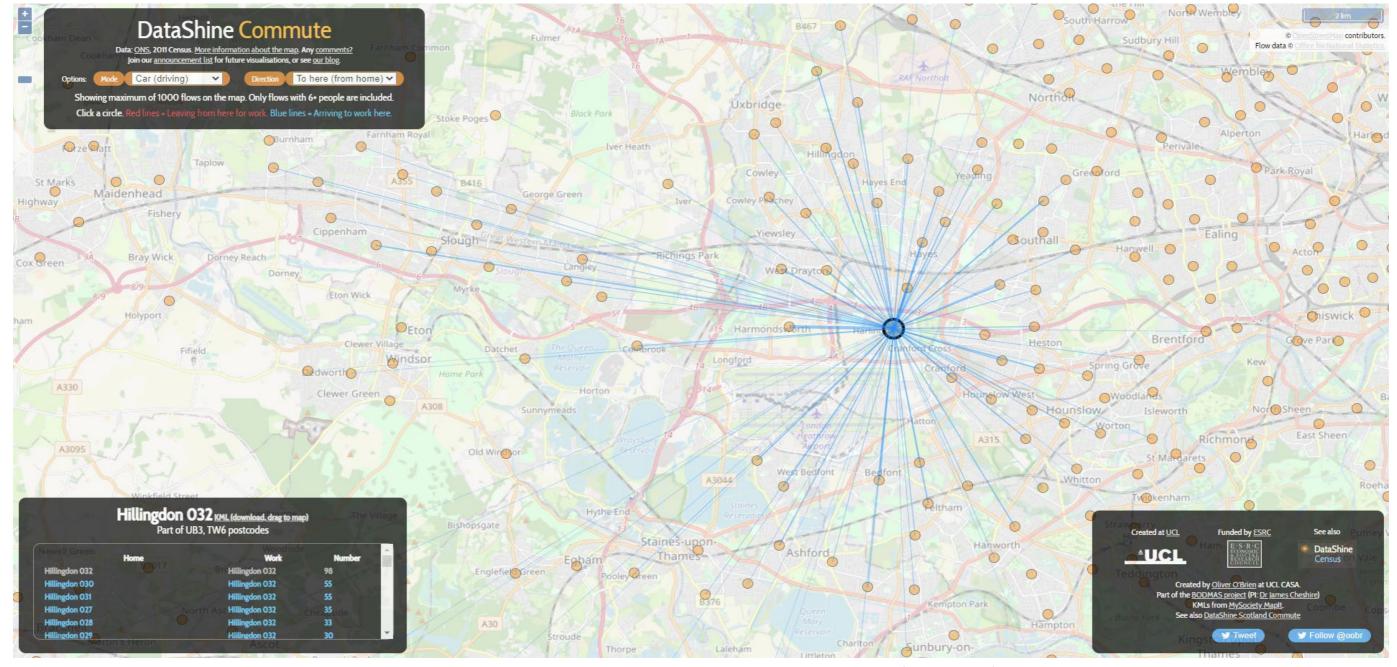
Calculation factor: 100 sqm

BOLD print indicates peak (busiest) period

		ARRIVALS		Ī	DEPARTURES	5		TOTALS	
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip
Time Range	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate	Days	GFA	Rate
00:00 - 01:00									
01:00 - 02:00									
02:00 - 03:00									,
03:00 - 04:00									
04:00 - 05:00									
05:00 - 06:00									
06:00 - 07:00									
07:00 - 08:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.002
08:00 - 09:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
09:00 - 10:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
10:00 - 11:00	4	10985	0.005	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.005
11:00 - 12:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.000
12:00 - 13:00	4	10985	0.005	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.005
13:00 - 14:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.002
14:00 - 15:00	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.002
15:00 - 16:00	4	10985	0.009	4	10985	0.011	4	10985	0.020
16:00 - 17:00	4	10985	0.011	4	10985	0.005	4	10985	0.016
17:00 - 18:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.007	4	10985	0.009
18:00 - 19:00	4	10985	0.002	4	10985	0.000	4	10985	0.002
19:00 - 20:00	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000
20:00 - 21:00	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000	1	20400	0.000
21:00 - 22:00									
22:00 - 23:00									
23:00 - 24:00							•		
Total Rates:			0.038			0.025			0.063

This section displays the trip rate results based on the selected set of surveys and the selected count type (shown just above the table). It is split by three main columns, representing arrivals trips, departures trips, and total trips (arrivals plus departures). Within each of these main columns are three sub-columns. These display the number of survey days where count data is included (per time period), the average value of the selected trip rate calculation parameter (per time period), and the trip rate result (per time period). Total trip rates (the sum of the column) are also displayed at the foot of the table.





Note: The site is in Hillingdon 031 but this also contains Heathrow and the dataset is too large to derive a JTW distribution so the neighbouring COA (Hillingdon 032) has been selected

Employment Arrivals

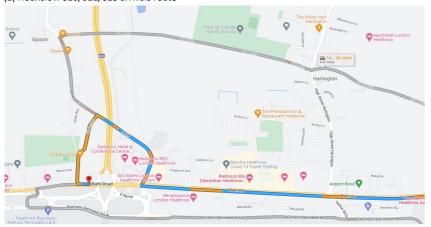
		Car (driving)								Assi	gnment							
Home	Work	Number (20+)	A4 Bath Road (West)	A4 Bath Road (East)	Sipson Way	A408 Sipson Road (North)	1	Harlington High St	A312 The Parkway	A408 Stockley Road	Uxbridge Road	Harmondsworth Road	A3044 Hatch Lane	A4 Bath Road / Great West Road	Stanwell Moor Road	Northern Perimeter Road	A312 Faggs Road	M4 J5
Ealing 017	Hillingdon 032	24	24		24	24		24	24									
aling 037	Hillingdon 032	28	28		28	28		28										i
Hillingdon 021	Hillingdon 032	23	23		23	23				23	23							1
Hillingdon 023	Hillingdon 032	23	23		23	23		23	23									i
Hillingdon 024	Hillingdon 032	21	21		21	21				21								i
Iillingdon 027	Hillingdon 032	35	35		35	35		35										1
illingdon 028	Hillingdon 032	33	33		33	33				33								1
illingdon 029	Hillingdon 032	30	30		30	30						30						1
Iillingdon 030	Hillingdon 032	55	55		55	55		55										1
illingdon 031	Hillingdon 032	55	55										55					1
illingdon 032	Hillingdon 032	98	98		98	98		98										1
ounslow 010	Hillingdon 032	21	21	21	21		21							21				i
ounslow 011	Hillingdon 032	27	27	27	27		27							27				1
lounslow 013	Hillingdon 032	22	22	22	22		22											1
lounslow 023	Hillingdon 032	29	29												29			1
lounslow 025	Hillingdon 032	22	22	22	22		22							22		22	22	1
lough 008	Hillingdon 032	26	26															26
pelthorne 001	Hillingdon 032	20	20												20			1
Spelthorne 003	Hillingdon 032	23	23												23			1
		615	615	92	462	370	92	263	47	77	23	30	55	70	72	22	22	26

												A4 Bath Road		Northern		
	A4 Bath Road	A4 Bath Road		A408 Sipson	A408 Sipson	Harlington	A312 The	A408 Stockley		Harmondsworth	A3044 Hatch	/ Great West	Stanwell Moor	Perimeter	A312 Faggs	
- 1	(West)	(East)	61	/					l							544.15
	(west)	(EdSL)	Sipson way	Road (North)	Road (South)	High St	Parkway	Road	Uxbridge Road	Road	Lane	Road	Road	Road	Road	M4 J5

Notes:

(1) Quickest typical journey time departing from home at 08:00 on Wednesday 8th June 2022 using Google Maps

(2) Hounslow 010/011/013 arrivals route



North	East	South	West	Total
60.2%	11.4%	3.6%	24.9%	100.0%

Employment Arrivals

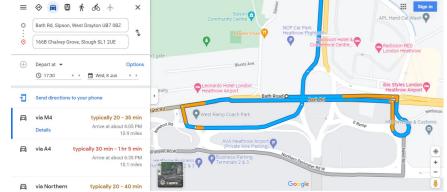
		Car (driving)										Assignn	nent									
Home	Work										Northern						A3063		A30 Great	A312 The		
nome	WOIK	Number (20+)	A4 Bath Road	A4 Bath Road	A408 Sipson	Harlington	A408 Stockley		Harmondsworth	Stanwell Moor	Perimeter	A312 Faggs			A312 The Parkway	Springwell	Upper	Berkeley	Southwest	Parkway		M4 West
			(West)	(East)	Road (South)	High St	Road	Uxbridge Road	Road	Road	Road	Road	Cranford High St	Southall Lane	(North)	Road	Sutton Lane	Avenue	Road	(South)	Nene Road	Ramp / J4
Ealing 017	Hillingdon 032	24		24									24	24								í
Ealing 037	Hillingdon 032	28		28									28	28								1
Hillingdon 021	Hillingdon 032	23		23	23		23	23														1
Hillingdon 023	Hillingdon 032	23		23									23		23							1
Hillingdon 024	Hillingdon 032	21		21	21		21															1
Hillingdon 027	Hillingdon 032	35		35		35																1
Hillingdon 028	Hillingdon 032	33		33	33		33															1
Hillingdon 029	Hillingdon 032	30		30	30				30													1
Hillingdon 030	Hillingdon 032	55		55		55																1
Hillingdon 031	Hillingdon 032	55		55	55																	1
Hillingdon 032	Hillingdon 032	98		98		98																1
Hounslow 010	Hillingdon 032	21		21												21						1
Hounslow 011	Hillingdon 032	27		27													27					1
Hounslow 013	Hillingdon 032	22		22														22				1
Hounslow 023	Hillingdon 032	29		29							29								29		29	1
Hounslow 025	Hillingdon 032	22	1	22	1							22								22		1
Slough 008	Hillingdon 032	26	26	26	1																26	26
Spelthorne 001	Hillingdon 032	20	20	20	1					20											20	1
Spelthorne 003	Hillingdon 032	23		23	1						23								23		23	i .
		615	46	615	162	188	77	23	30	20	52	22	75	52	23	21	27	22	52	22	98	26

								Northern						A3063		A30 Great	A312 The		
A4 Bath Road	A4 Bath Road	A408 Sipson	Harlington	A408 Stockley		Harmondsworth	Stanwell Moor	Perimeter	A312 Faggs			A312 The Parkway	Springwell	Upper	Berkeley	Southwest	Parkway		M4 West
(West)	(East)	Road (South)	High St	Road	Uxbridge Road	Road	Road	Road	Road	Cranford High St	Southall Lane	(North)	Road	Sutton Lane	Avenue	Road	(South)	Nene Road	Ramp / J4
7.5%	100.0%	26.3%	30.6%	12.5%	3.7%	4.9%	3.3%	8.5%	3.6%	12.2%	8.5%	3.7%	3.4%	4.4%	3.6%	8.5%	3.6%	15.9%	4.2%

Notes:

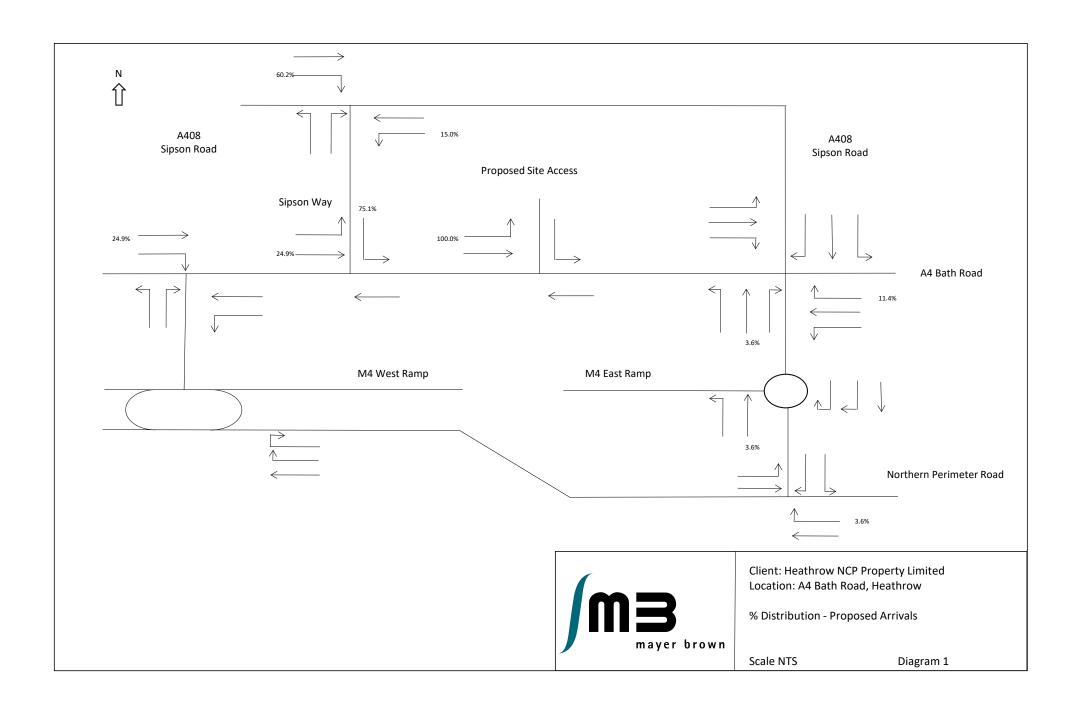
 $(1) \ Quickest \ typical \ journey \ time \ departing \ from \ workplace \ at \ 17:30 \ on \ Wednesday \ 8th \ June \ 2022 \ using \ Google \ Maps$

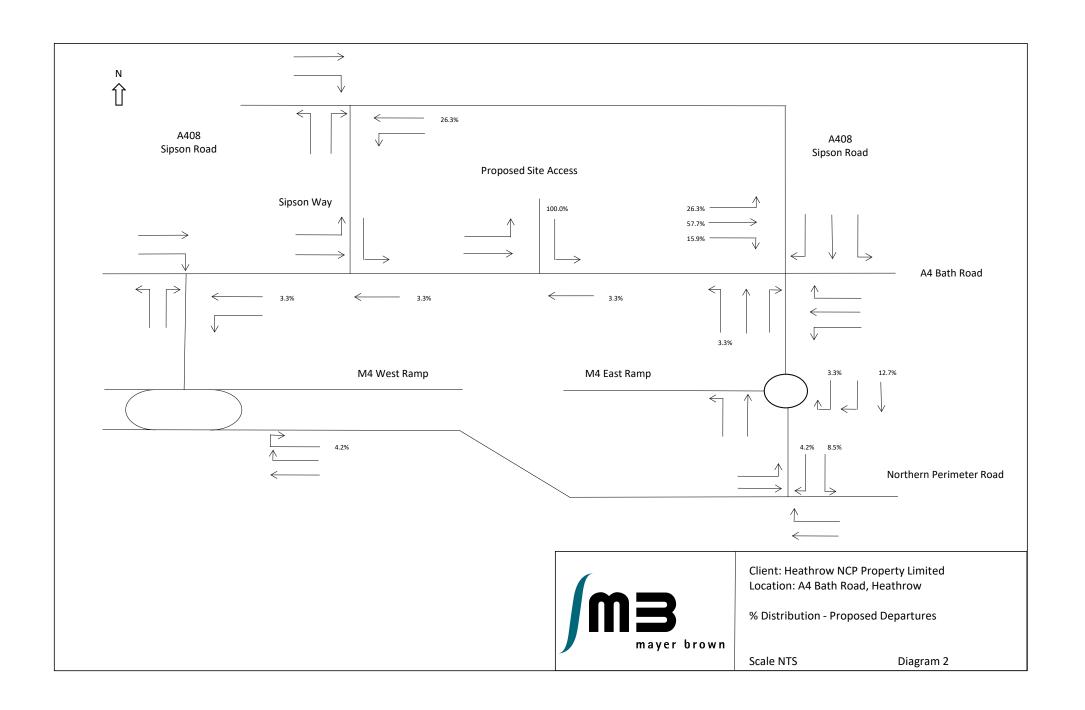
(2) Slough 008 departures route



North	South	West*	Total		
26.3%	8.5%	7.5%	100.0%		

* traffic turns right into Nene Road heading south: $\begin{array}{c} 3.3\% \\ 4.2\% \end{array}$





NCPHeathrow6.1	CPHeathrow6.1							
Site Name:	Site Name: NCP Heathrow							
Calculation Factor:	100	sqm						
GFA / # of dwellings	8,362	sqm						

Development Scenario: Proposed B1c

Trip Rate for: VEHICLES

		ARRIVALS			DEPARTURE	S		TOTALS		TR	IPS
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	Arr.	Don
Time Range	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	AII.	Dep.
00:00-01:00										0	0
01:00-02:00										0	0
02:00-03:00										0	0
03:00-04:00										0	0
04:00-05:00										0	0
05:00-06:00										0	0
06:00-07:00										0	0
07:00-08:00	13	4918	0.394	13	4918	0.102	13	4918	0.496	33	9
08:00-09:00	13	4918	0.529	13	4918	0.113	13	4918	0.642	44	9
09:00-10:00	13	4918	0.233	13	4918	0.155	13	4918	0.388	19	13
10:00-11:00	13	4918	0.172	13	4918	0.177	13	4918	0.349	14	15
11:00-12:00	13	4918	0.139	13	4918	0.147	13	4918	0.286	12	12
12:00-13:00	13	4918	0.18	13	4918	0.233	13	4918	0.413	15	19
13:00-14:00	13	4918	0.313	13	4918	0.214	13	4918	0.527	26	18
14:00-15:00	13	4918	0.135	13	4918	0.292	13	4918	0.427	11	24
15:00-16:00	13	4918	0.114	13	4918	0.153	13	4918	0.267	10	13
16:00-17:00	13	4918	0.128	13	4918	0.389	13	4918	0.517	11	33
17:00-18:00	13	4918	0.07	13	4918	0.446	13	4918	0.516	6	37
18:00-19:00	13	4918	0.053	13	4918	0.2	13	4918	0.253	4	17
19:00-20:00										0	0
20:00-21:00										0	0
21:00-22:00										0	0
22:00-23:00										0	0
23:00-24:00										0	0
Daily Trip Rates:			3.003			3.025			6.028	206	219

NCPHeathrow6.1							
Site Name:	NCP Heath	nrow					
Calculation Factor:	100	sqm					
GFA / # of dwellings	8362	sqm					

Development Scenario: Proposed B1c

Trip Rate for: OGVs

		ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES	5		TOTALS		TR	IPS
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	Arr.	Don
Time Range	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	AII.	Dep.
00:00-01:00										0	0
01:00-02:00										0	0
02:00-03:00										0	0
03:00-04:00										0	0
04:00-05:00										0	0
05:00-06:00										0	0
06:00-07:00										0	0
07:00-08:00	13	4918	0.023	13	4918	0.05	13	4918	0.073	2	4
08:00-09:00	13	4918	0.044	13	4918	0.038	13	4918	0.082	4	3
09:00-10:00	13	4918	0.052	13	4918	0.052	13	4918	0.104	4	4
10:00-11:00	13	4918	0.058	13	4918	0.061	13	4918	0.119	5	5
11:00-12:00	13	4918	0.056	13	4918	0.059	13	4918	0.115	5	5
12:00-13:00	13	4918	0.05	13	4918	0.053	13	4918	0.103	4	4
13:00-14:00	13	4918	0.039	13	4918	0.041	13	4918	0.08	3	3
14:00-15:00	13	4918	0.048	13	4918	0.044	13	4918	0.092	4	4
15:00-16:00	13	4918	0.036	13	4918	0.023	13	4918	0.059	3	2
16:00-17:00	13	4918	0.038	13	4918	0.025	13	4918	0.063	3	2
17:00-18:00	13	4918	0.011	13	4918	0.008	13	4918	0.019	1	1
18:00-19:00	13	4918	0.006	13	4918	0.008	13	4918	0.014	1	1
19:00-20:00										0	0
20:00-21:00			•						•	0	0
21:00-22:00										0	0
22:00-23:00										0	0
23:00-24:00										0	0
aily Trip Rates:			0.476			0.659			1.135	39	39

NCPHeathrow6.1	CPHeathrow6.1							
Site Name: NCP Heathrow								
Calculation Factor	: 100	sqm						
GFA / # of dwellings 8,362 sqm								

Development Scenario: Proposed B2 (Industrial Units)

Trip Rate for: VEHICLES

		ARRIVALS			DEPARTURE	S		TOTALS		TR	IPS
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	Arr.	Don
Time Range	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Arr.	Dep.
00:00-01:00										0	0
01:00-02:00										0	0
02:00-03:00										0	0
03:00-04:00										0	0
04:00-05:00										0	0
05:00-06:00										0	0
06:00-07:00	3	27592	0.315	3	27592	0.074	3	27592	0.389	26	6
07:00-08:00	16	9746	0.31	16	9746	0.077	16	9746	0.387	26	6
08:00-09:00	16	9746	0.259	16	9746	0.052	16	9746	0.311	22	4
09:00-10:00	17	9187	0.147	17	9187	0.089	17	9187	0.236	12	7
10:00-11:00	17	9187	0.102	17	9187	0.07	17	9187	0.172	9	6
11:00-12:00	17	9187	0.078	17	9187	0.069	17	9187	0.147	7	6
12:00-13:00	17	9187	0.103	17	9187	0.117	17	9187	0.22	9	10
13:00-14:00	17	9187	0.223	17	9187	0.133	17	9187	0.356	19	11
14:00-15:00	17	9187	0.282	17	9187	0.349	17	9187	0.631	24	29
15:00-16:00	17	9187	0.081	17	9187	0.248	17	9187	0.329	7	21
16:00-17:00	17	9187	0.067	17	9187	0.29	17	9187	0.357	6	24
17:00-18:00	17	9187	0.048	17	9187	0.255	17	9187	0.303	4	21
18:00-19:00	16	9380	0.055	16	9380	0.143	16	9380	0.198	5	12
19:00-20:00	3	5824	0.011	3	5824	0.006	3	5824	0.017	1	1
20:00-21:00										0	0
21:00-22:00										0	0
22:00-23:00										0	0
23:00-24:00										0	0
Daily Trip Rates:			2.081			1.972			4.053	174	165

NCPHeathrow6.1								
Site Name:	Site Name: NCP Heathrow							
Calculation Factor:	100	sqm						
GFA / # of dwellings	8362	sqm						

Development Scenario: Proposed B2 (Industrial Units)

Trip Rate for: OGVs

		ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES	S		TOTALS		TR	IPS
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	Arr.	Don
Time Range	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	AII.	Dep.
00:00-01:00										0	0
01:00-02:00										0	0
02:00-03:00										0	0
03:00-04:00										0	0
04:00-05:00										0	0
05:00-06:00										0	0
06:00-07:00	3	27592	800.0	3	27592	0.006	3	27592	0.014	1	1
07:00-08:00	16	9746	0.015	16	9746	0.017	16	9746	0.032	1	1
08:00-09:00	16	9746	0.02	16	9746	0.02	16	9746	0.04	2	2
09:00-10:00	17	9187	0.034	17	9187	0.024	17	9187	0.058	3	2
10:00-11:00	17	9187	0.024	17	9187	0.019	17	9187	0.043	2	2
11:00-12:00	17	9187	0.022	17	9187	0.015	17	9187	0.037	2	1
12:00-13:00	17	9187	0.028	17	9187	0.024	17	9187	0.052	2	2
13:00-14:00	17	9187	0.024	17	9187	0.017	17	9187	0.041	2	1
14:00-15:00	17	9187	0.02	17	9187	0.012	17	9187	0.032	2	1
15:00-16:00	17	9187	0.013	17	9187	0.01	17	9187	0.023	1	1
16:00-17:00	17	9187	0.009	17	9187	0.011	17	9187	0.02	1	1
17:00-18:00	17	9187	0.01	17	9187	0.006	17	9187	0.016	1	1
18:00-19:00	16	9380	0.007	16	9380	0.011	16	9380	0.018	1	1
19:00-20:00	3	5824	0.006	3	5824	0	3	5824	0.006	1	0
20:00-21:00										0	0
21:00-22:00										0	0
22:00-23:00										0	0
23:00-24:00										0	0
Daily Trip Rates:			0.371			0.359			0.730	20	16

NCPHeathrow6.1	CPHeathrow6.1							
Site Name:	Site Name: NCP Heathrow							
Calculation Factor:	100	sqm						
GFA / # of dwellings	8,362	sqm						

Development Scenario: Proposed B8

Trip Rate for: VEHICLES

		ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			TOTALS		TRIPS	
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	Λ	Dan
Time Range	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Arr.	Dep.
00:00-01:00										0	0
01:00-02:00										0	0
02:00-03:00										0	0
03:00-04:00										0	0
04:00-05:00										0	0
05:00-06:00										0	0
06:00-07:00										0	0
07:00-08:00	4	10985	0.244	4	10985	0.093	4	10985	0.337	20	8
08:00-09:00	4	10985	0.212	4	10985	0.1	4	10985	0.312	18	8
09:00-10:00	4	10985	0.162	4	10985	0.132	4	10985	0.294	14	11
10:00-11:00	4	10985	0.171	4	10985	0.157	4	10985	0.328	14	13
11:00-12:00	4	10985	0.162	4	10985	0.184	4	10985	0.346	14	15
12:00-13:00	4	10985	0.182	4	10985	0.182	4	10985	0.364	15	15
13:00-14:00	4	10985	0.173	4	10985	0.175	4	10985	0.348	14	15
14:00-15:00	4	10985	0.146	4	10985	0.187	4	10985	0.333	12	16
15:00-16:00	4	10985	0.112	4	10985	0.193	4	10985	0.305	9	16
16:00-17:00	4	10985	0.114	4	10985	0.18	4	10985	0.294	10	15
17:00-18:00	4	10985	0.096	4	10985	0.259	4	10985	0.355	8	22
18:00-19:00	4	10985	0.121	4	10985	0.118	4	10985	0.239	10	10
19:00-20:00										0	0
20:00-21:00										0	0
21:00-22:00										0	0
22:00-23:00										0	0
23:00-24:00										0	0
Daily Trip Rates:			1.959			2.219			4.178	158	164

NCPHeathrow6.1	NCPHeathrow6.1							
Site Name:	NCP He	NCP Heathrow						
Calculation Factor:	100	sqm						
GFA / # of dwellings	8362	sqm						

Development Scenario: Proposed B8

Trip Rate for: OGVs

	ARRIVALS		DEPARTURES			TOTALS			TRIPS		
	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	No.	Ave.	Trip	Arr.	Don
Time Range	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	Days	GFA / units	Rate	AII.	Dep.
00:00-01:00										0	0
01:00-02:00										0	0
02:00-03:00										0	0
03:00-04:00										0	0
04:00-05:00										0	0
05:00-06:00										0	0
06:00-07:00										0	0
07:00-08:00	4	10985	0.025	4	10985	0.032	4	10985	0.057	2	3
08:00-09:00	4	10985	0.023	4	10985	0.023	4	10985	0.046	2	2
09:00-10:00	4	10985	0.03	4	10985	0.039	4	10985	0.069	3	3
10:00-11:00	4	10985	0.039	4	10985	0.048	4	10985	0.087	3	4
11:00-12:00	4	10985	0.036	4	10985	0.032	4	10985	0.068	3	3
12:00-13:00	4	10985	0.048	4	10985	0.048	4	10985	0.096	4	4
13:00-14:00	4	10985	0.041	4	10985	0.046	4	10985	0.087	3	4
14:00-15:00	4	10985	0.039	4	10985	0.032	4	10985	0.071	3	3
15:00-16:00	4	10985	0.023	4	10985	0.027	4	10985	0.05	2	2
16:00-17:00	4	10985	0.018	4	10985	0.018	4	10985	0.036	2	2
17:00-18:00	4	10985	0.014	4	10985	0.025	4	10985	0.039	1	2
18:00-19:00	4	10985	0.025	4	10985	0.009	4	10985	0.034	2	1
19:00-20:00										0	0
20:00-21:00										0	0
21:00-22:00									•	0	0
22:00-23:00									•	0	0
23:00-24:00									·	0	0
Daily Trip Rates:			0.401			0.418			0.819	30	32

Net Change	AM Peak (0	8:00-09:00)	PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
Net Change	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
Existing NCP	10	9	4	6	
Proposed B2	22	4	4	21	
Net Change B2	12	-5	0	15	

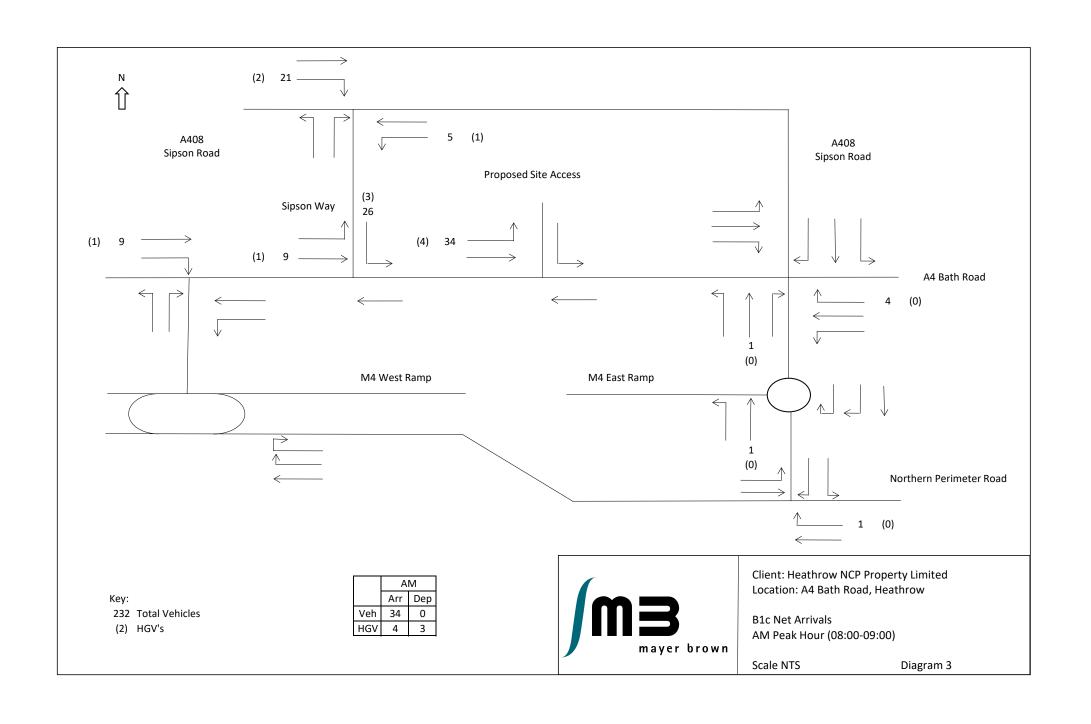
Table 5.6: Proposed Development Vehicle Trip Generation – B2

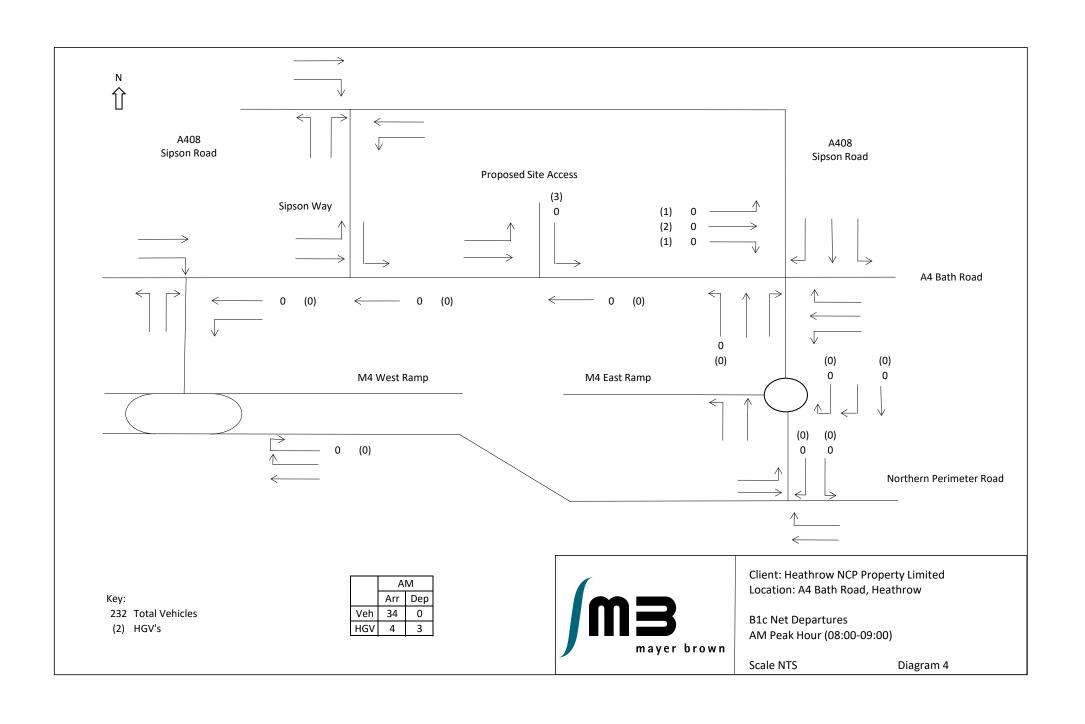
Net Change	AM Peak (0	8:00-09:00)	PM Peak (17:00-18:00)			
Net Change	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures		
Existing NCP	10	9	4	6		
Proposed B8	18	8	8	22		
Net Change B8	8	-1	4	16		

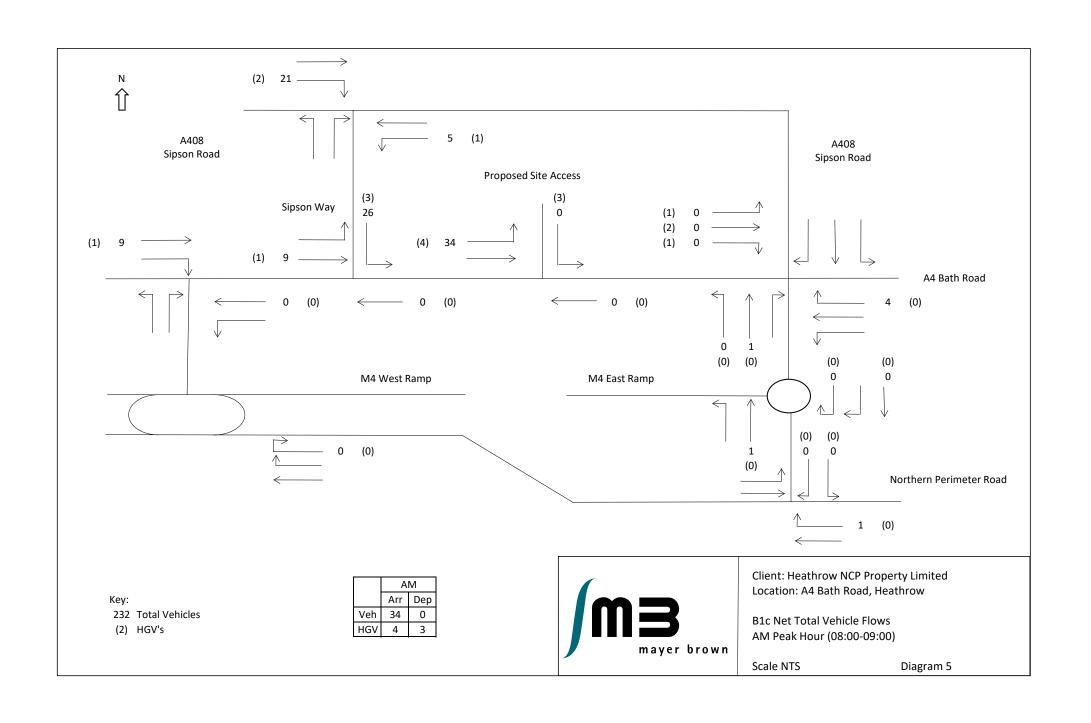
Table 5.7: Proposed Development Vehicle Trip Generation – B8

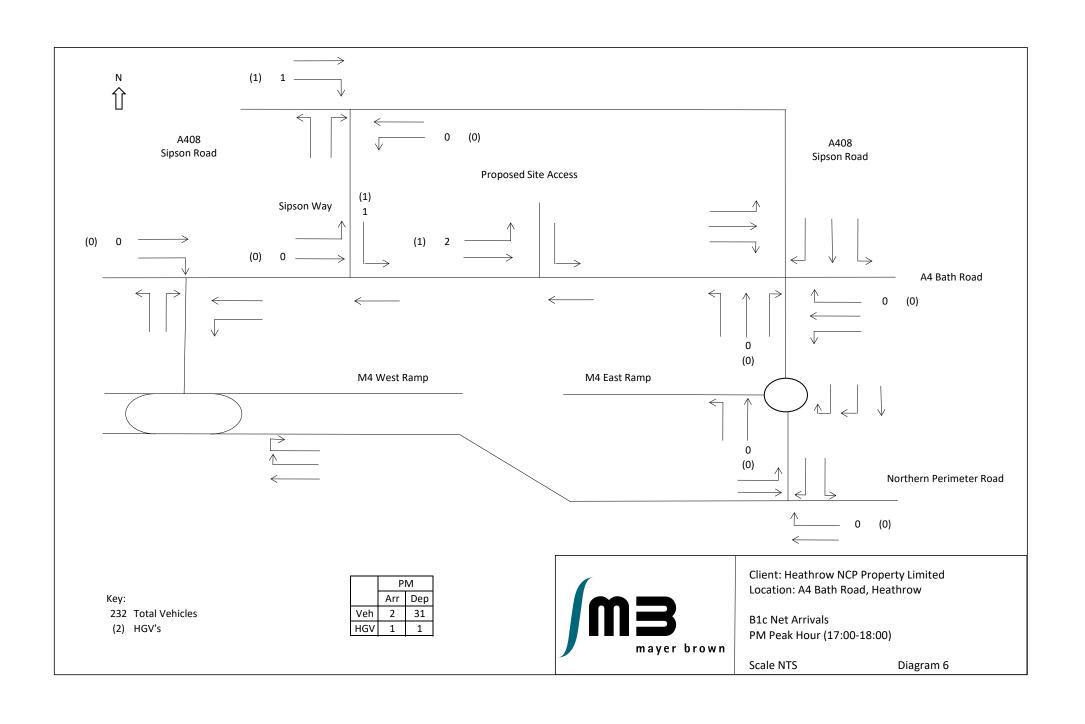
Net Change	AM Peak (0	8:00-09:00)	PM Peak (17:00-18:00)		
Net Change	Arrivals	Departures	Arrivals	Departures	
Existing NCP	10	9	4	6	
Proposed E(g)(iii)	44	9	6	37	
Net Change E(g)(iii)	34	0	2	31	

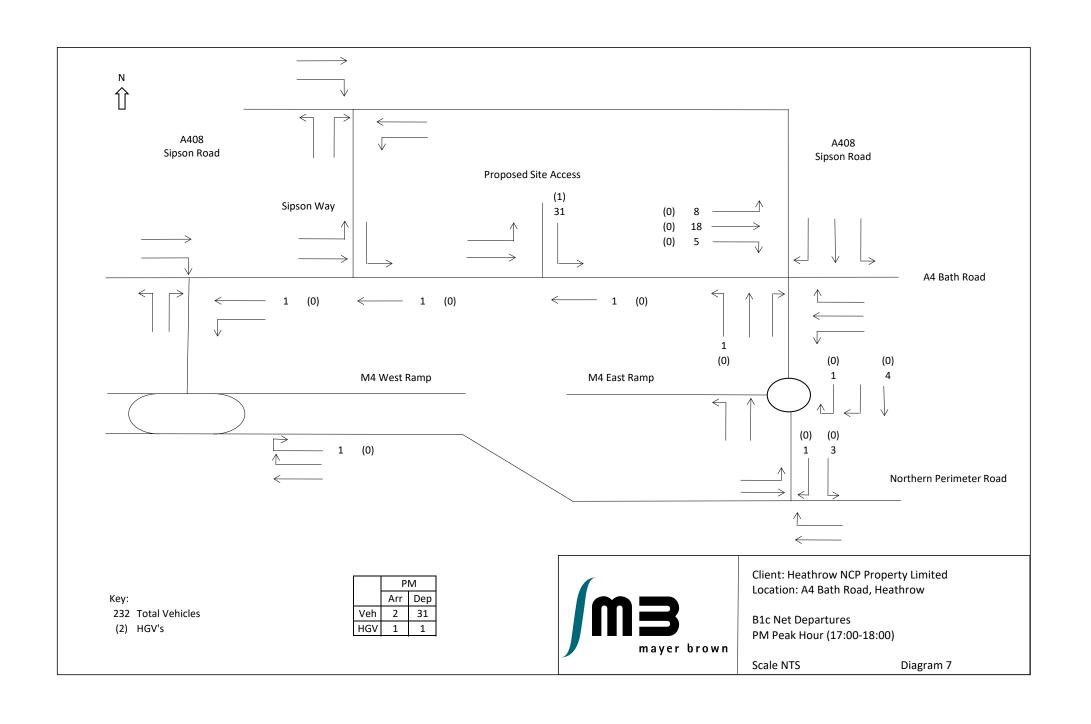
Table 5.8: Proposed Development Vehicle Trip Generation – E(g)(iii)

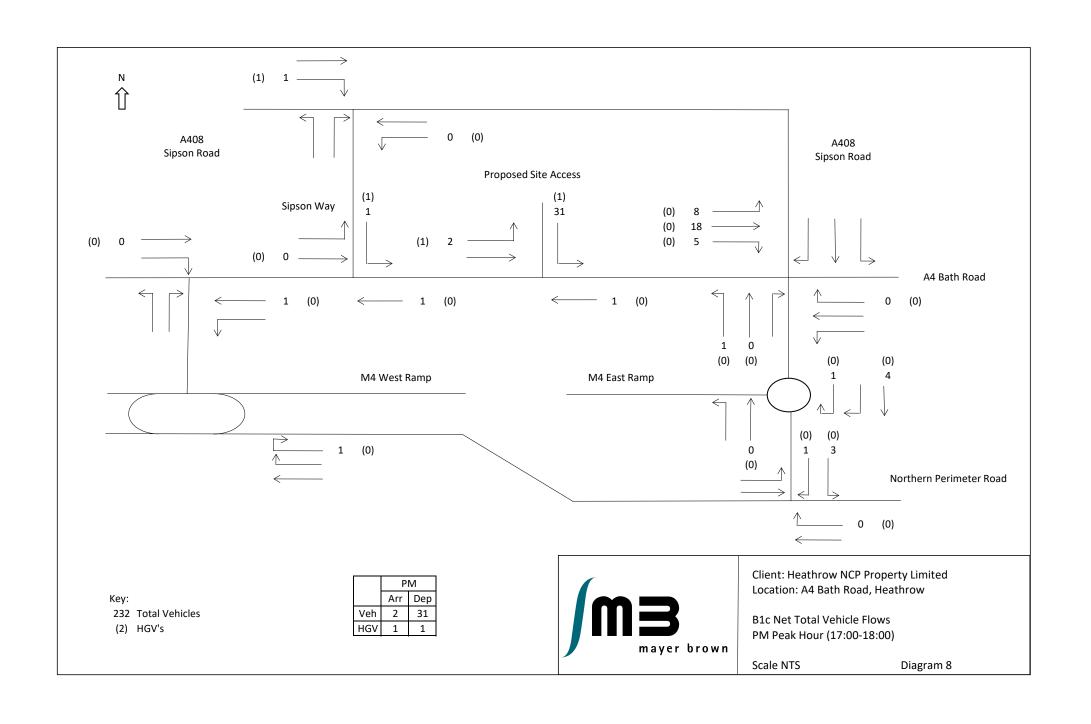


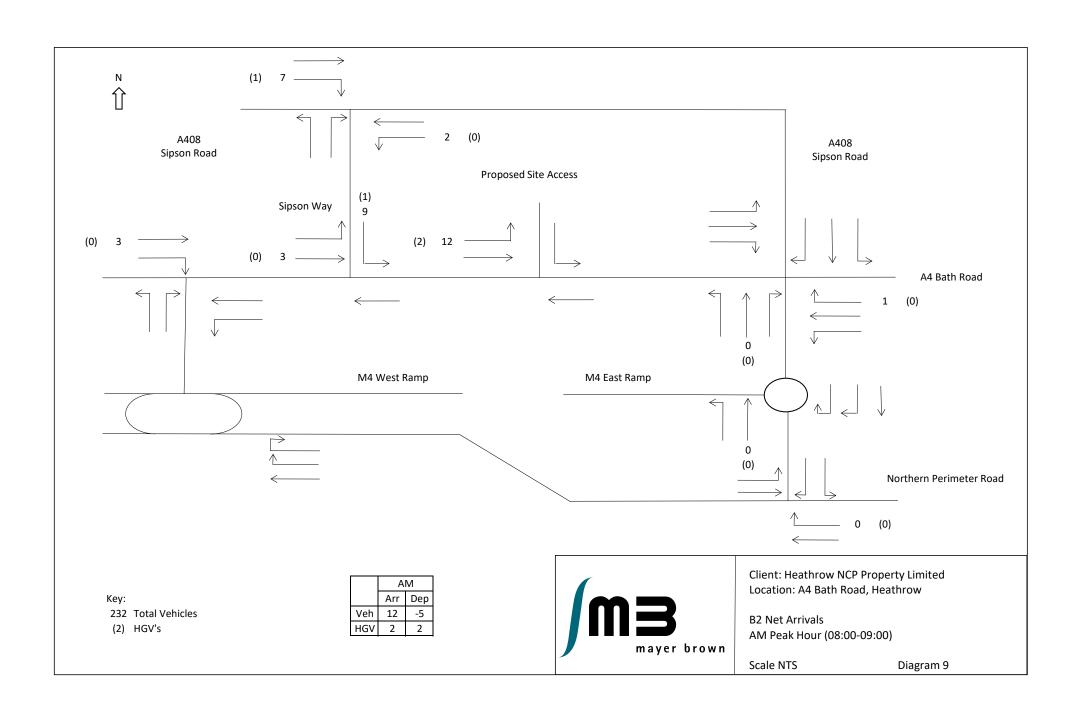


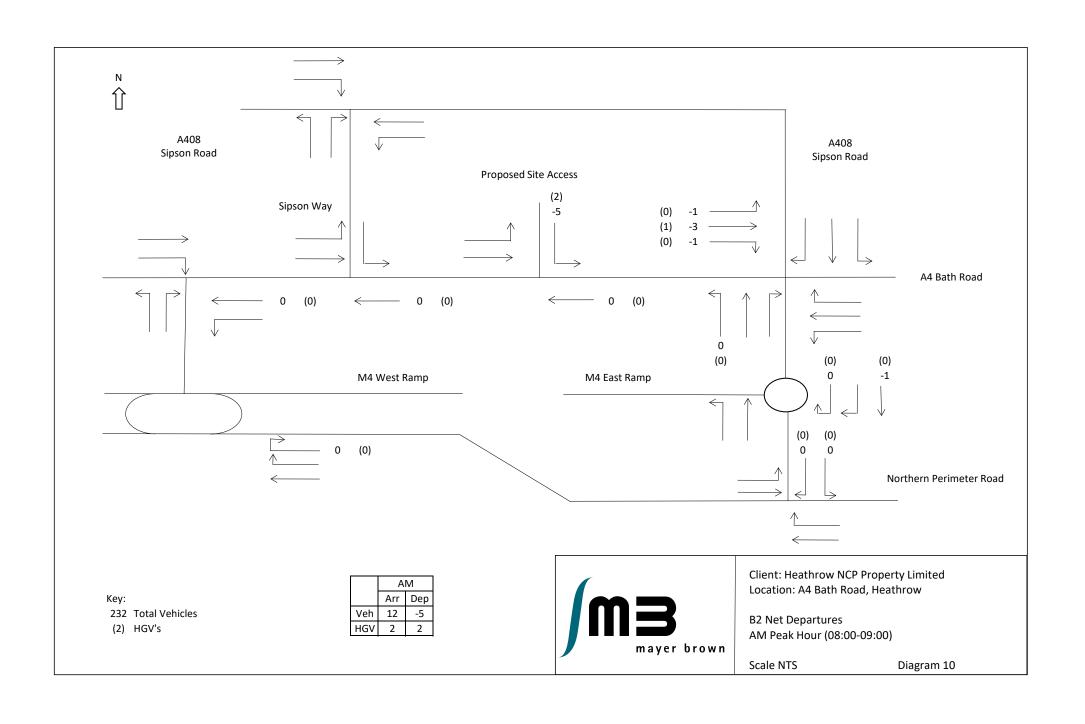


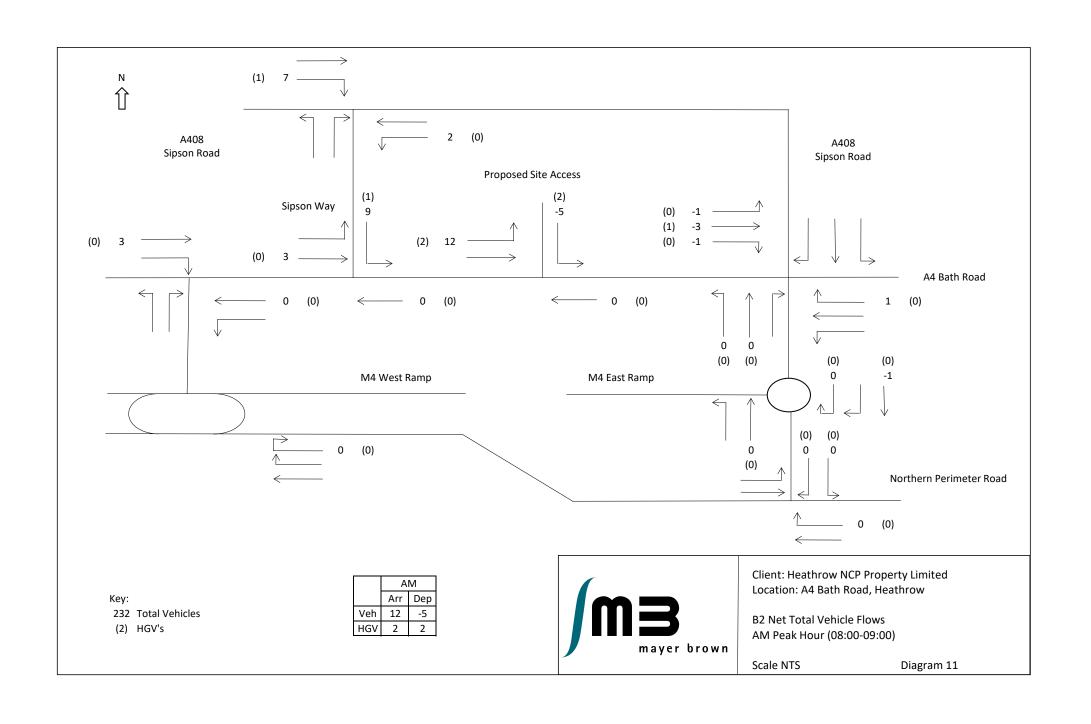


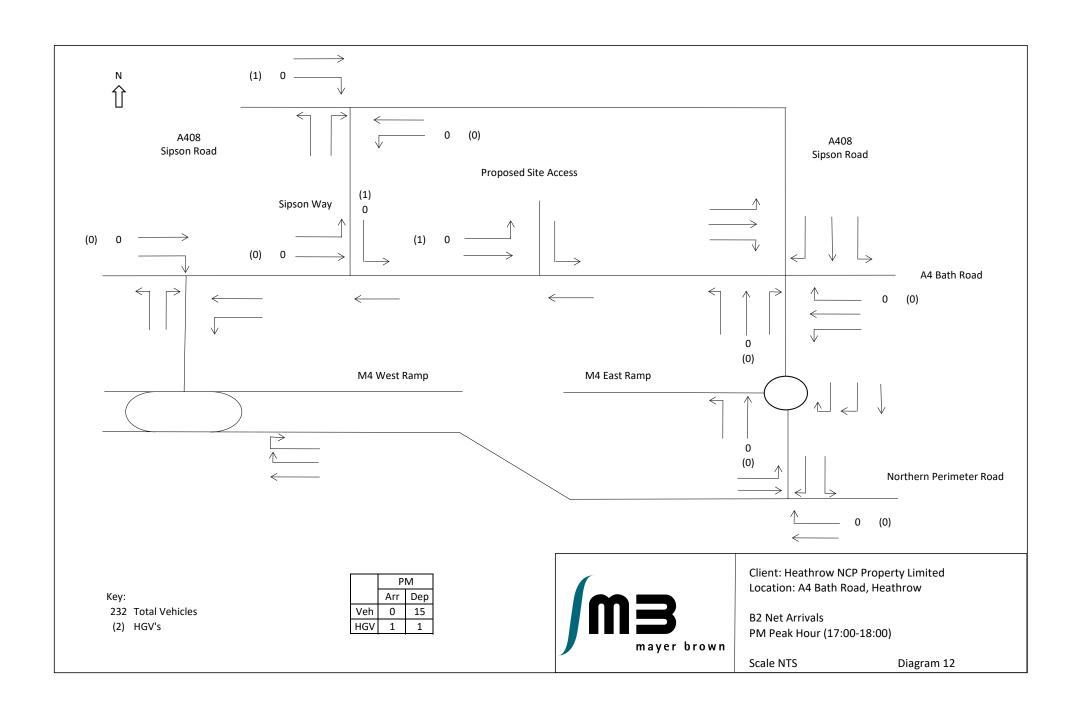


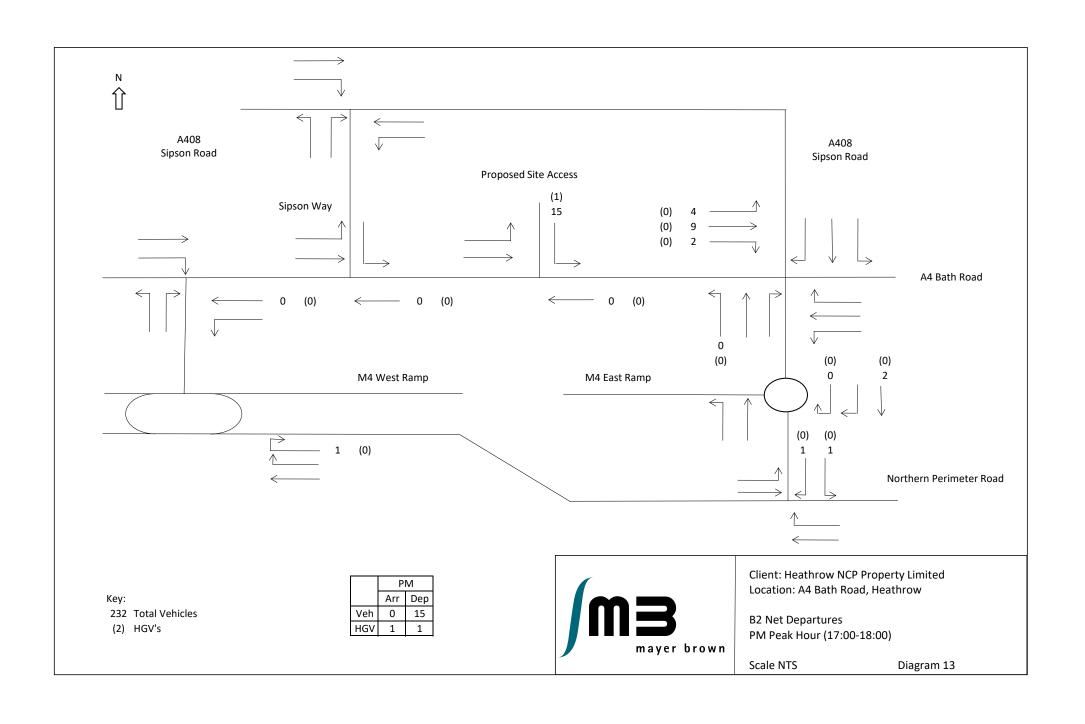


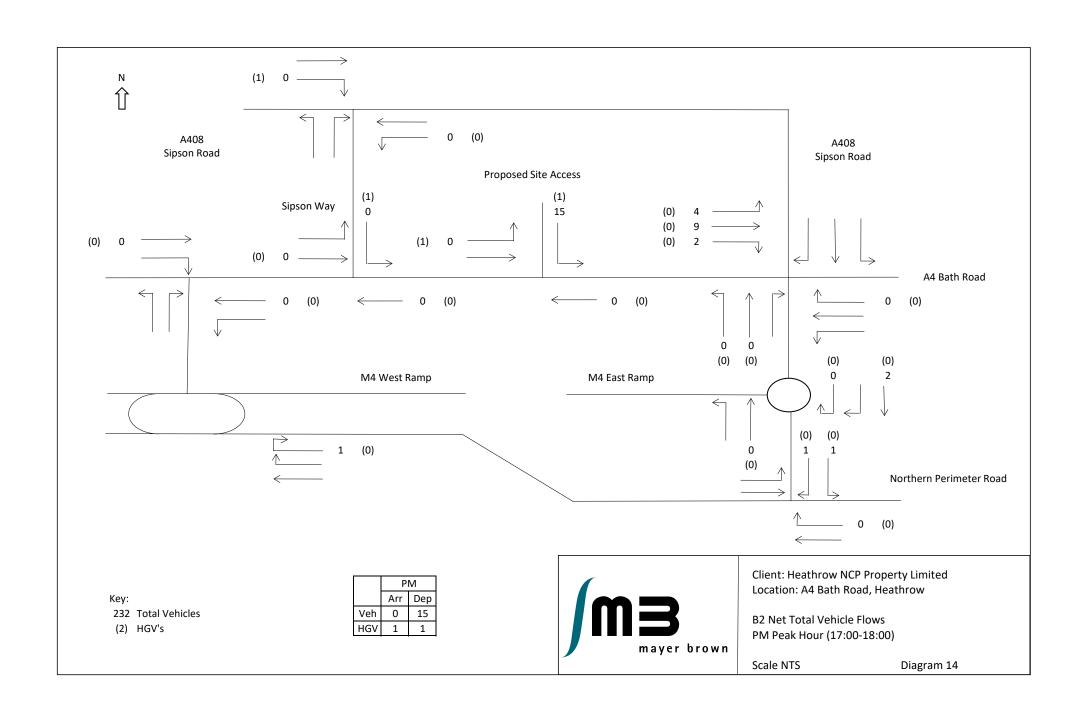


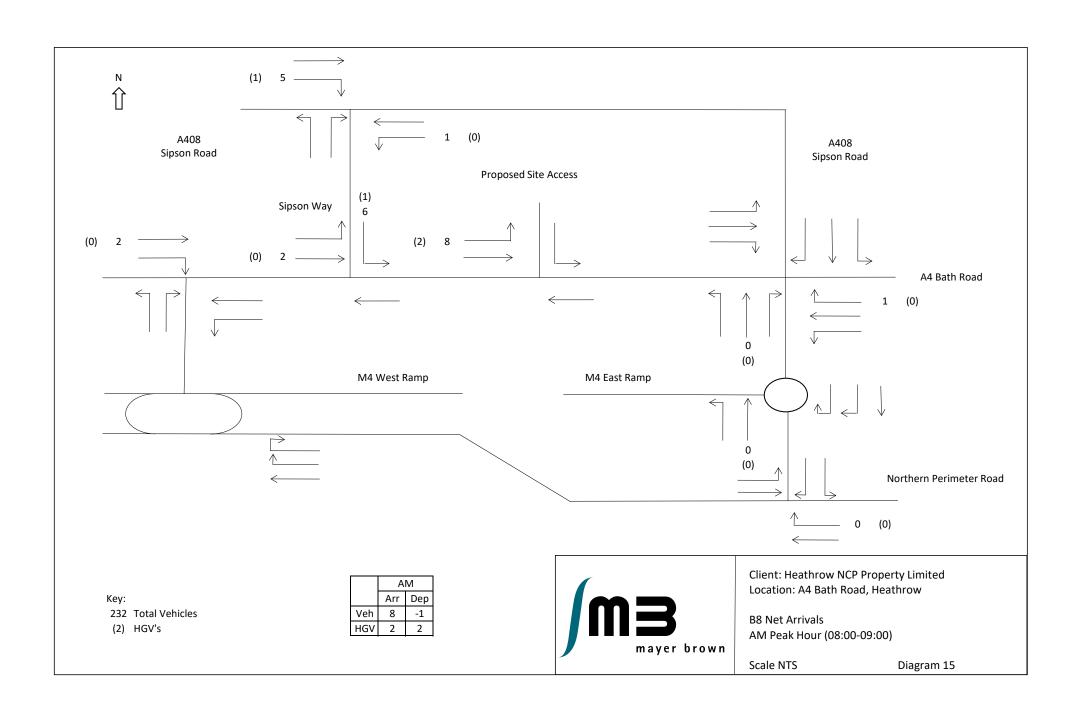


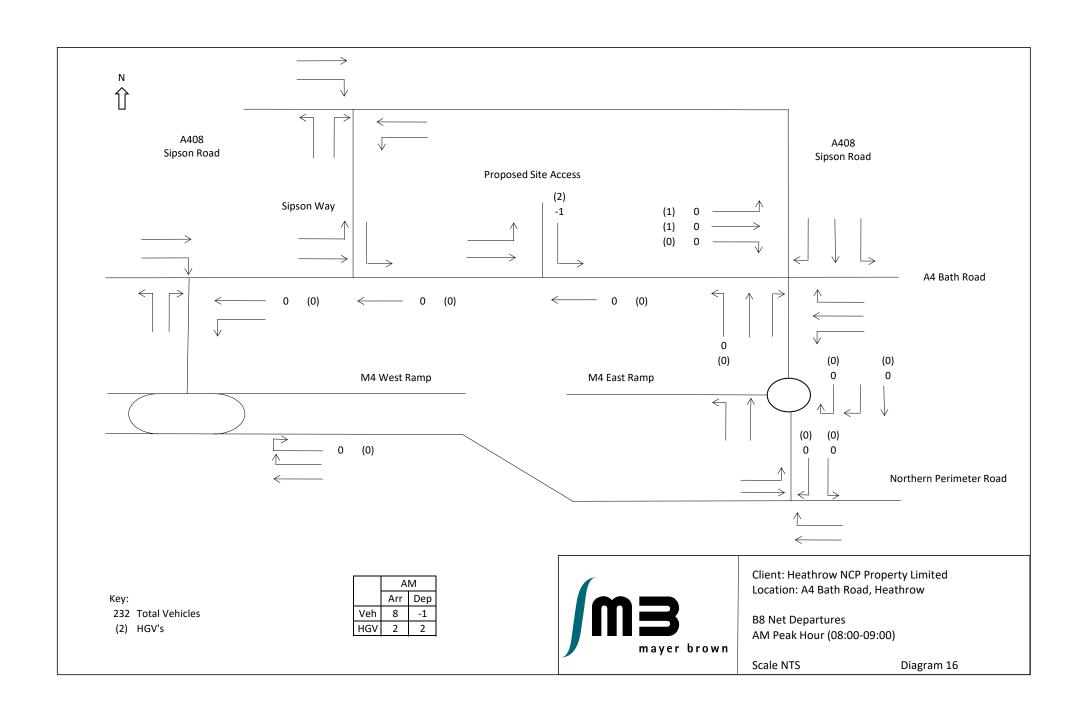


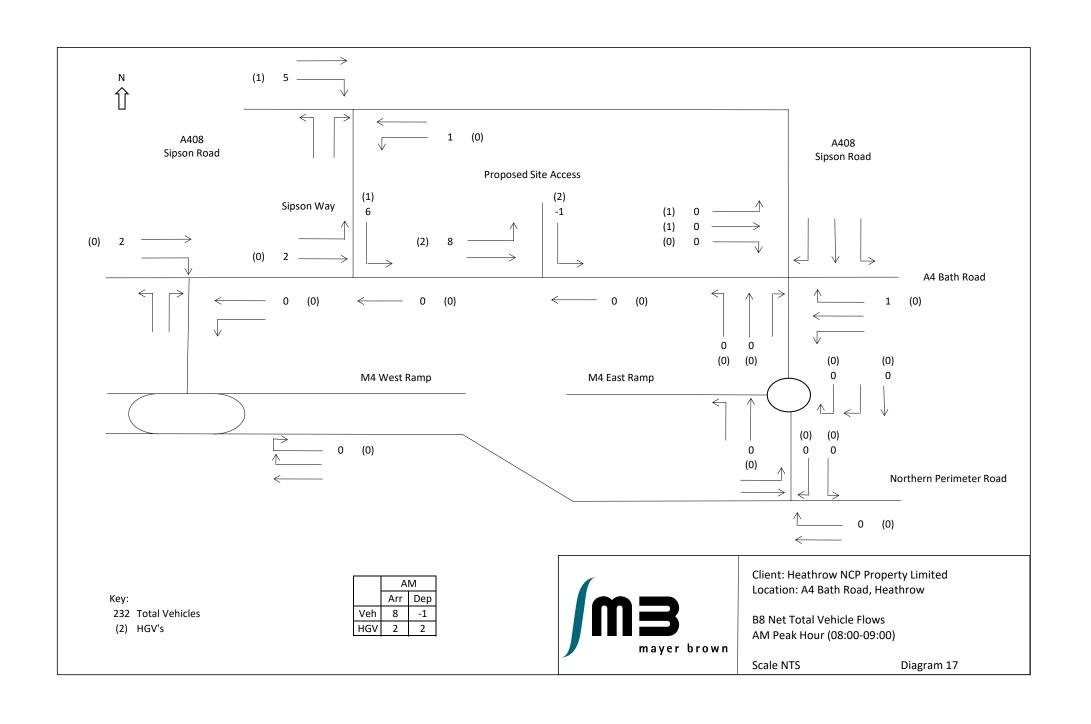


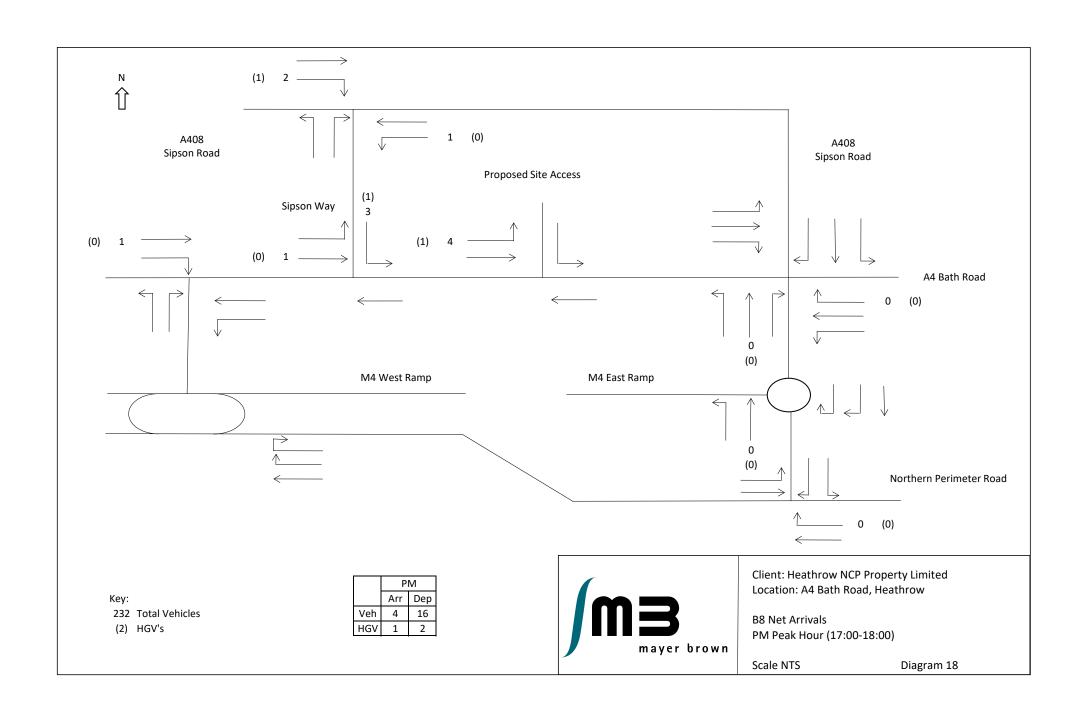


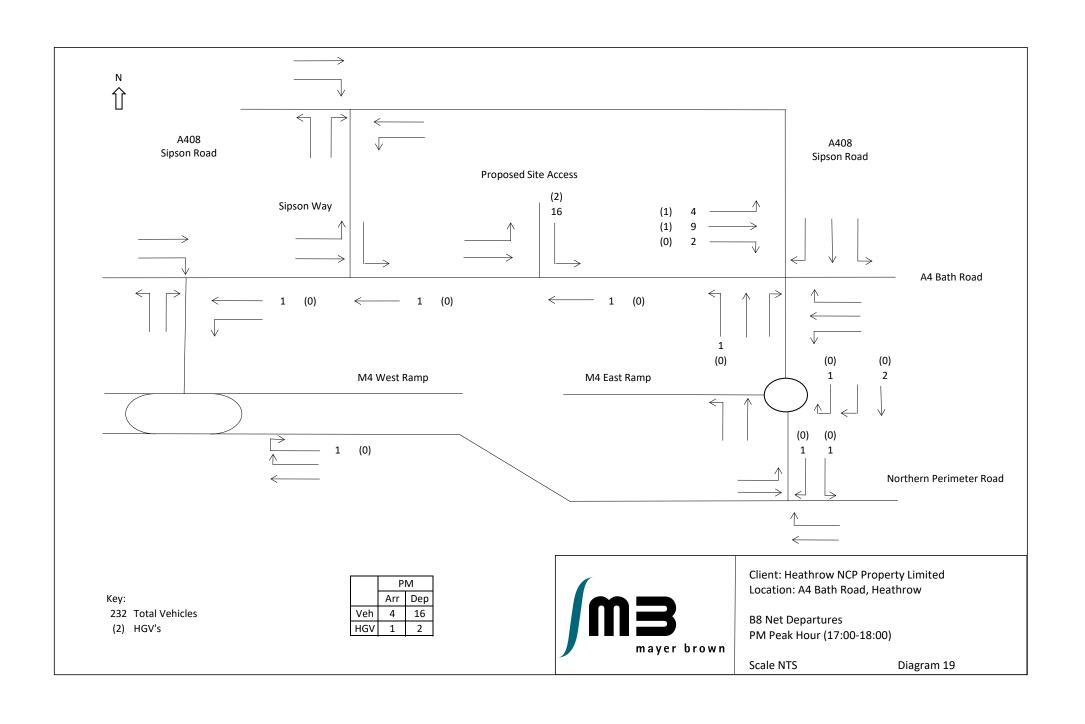


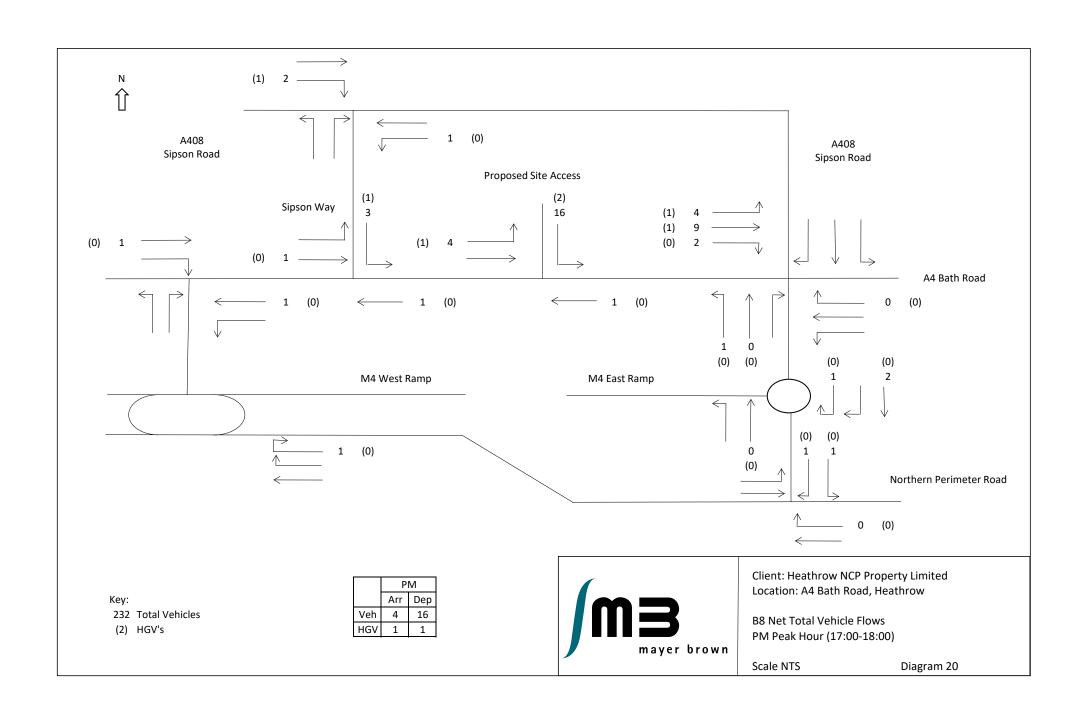


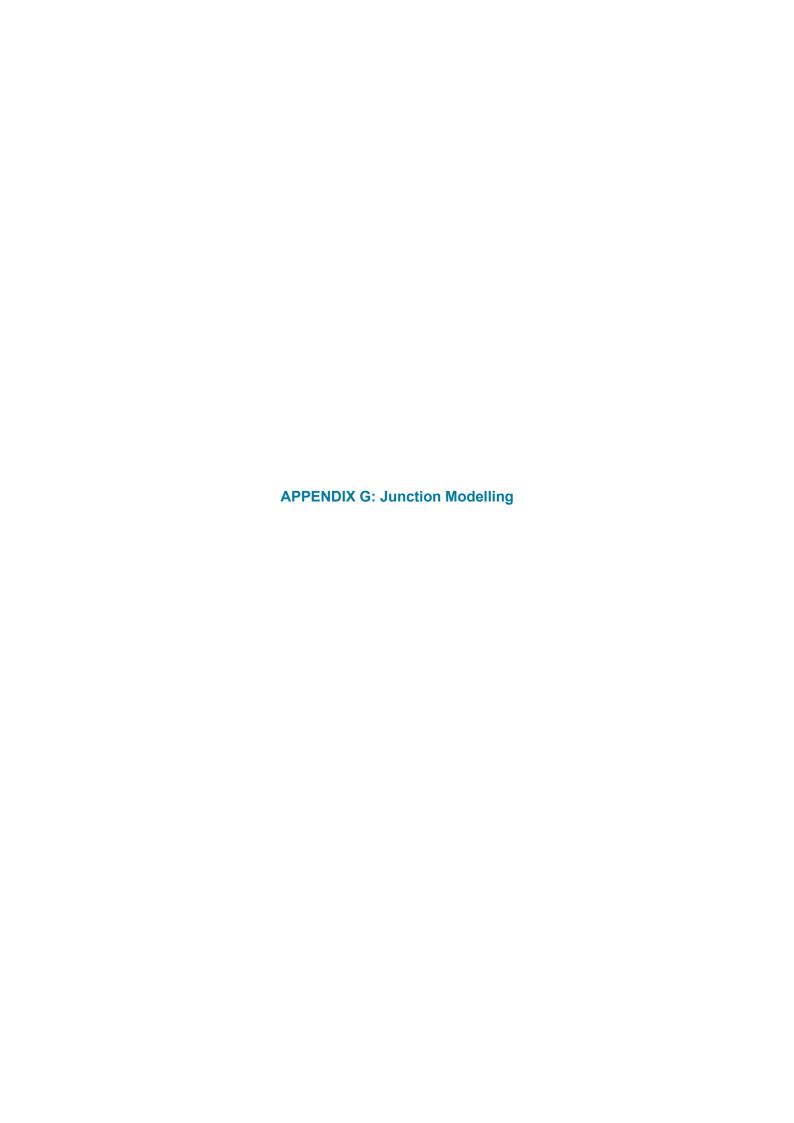














Junctions 9

PICADY 9 - Priority Intersection Module

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Filename: A4-Site Access.j9

Path: H:_Planning Woking\Current Jobs\NCPHeathrow6.1\Analysis\Picady\A4-Site Access_Modelled as per TRL

Instruction_Junctions 9 Report

Report generation date: 05/07/2022 16:54:23

»2022 Network Peak, AM

»2022 Network Peak, PM

Summary of junction performance

		AM				PM						
	Set ID	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Network Residual Capacity	Set ID	Queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	RFC	LOS	Network Residual Capacity
						2022 Netv	work Peak					
Stream B-AC	Stream B-AC 0.0 8.08 0.02 A 223 %			223 %	D2	0.1	6.37	0.07	А	206 %		
Stream C-AB		0.0	0.00	0.00	Α	[Stream B-AC]	02	0.0	0.00	0.00	Α	[Stream B-AC]

Values shown are the highest values encountered over all time segments. Delay is the maximum value of average delay per arriving vehicle. Network Residual Capacity indicates the amount by which network flow could be increased before a user-definable threshold (see Analysis Options) is met.

File summary

File Description

Title	
Location	
Site number	
Date	05/07/2022
Version	
Status	(new file)
Identifier	
Client	
Jobnumber	
Enumerator	MAYERBROWN2K\kchaney
Description	

Units

	Distance units	Speed units	Traffic units input	Traffic units results	Flow units	Average delay units	Total delay units	Rate of delay units
I	m	kph	Veh	PCU	perHour	S	-Min	perMin

Analysis Options

Calculate Queue Percentiles	Calculate residual capacity	Residual capacity criteria type	RFC Threshold	Average Delay threshold (s)	Queue threshold (PCU)
	✓	Delay	0.85	36.00	20.00



Demand Set Summary

П	Scenario name	Time Period name	Description	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)
D	2022 Network Peak	AM	A4 Eastbound with bus lane excluded.	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15
D	2022 Network Peak	PM	A4 Eastbound with bus lane excluded.	ONE HOUR	16:45	18:15	15

Analysis Set Details

ID	Network flow scaling factor (%)
A 1	100.000



2022 Network Peak, AM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Junction Network

Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Major road direction	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	NCP Heathrow Access	T-Junction	One-way from A to C		0.12	А

Junction Network Options

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	223	Stream B-AC

Arms

Arms

Arm	Name	Description	Arm type
Α	A4 Bath Road Eastbound		Major
В	Site Access		Minor
С	A4 Bath Road Westbound		Major

Major Arm Geometry

Arm	Width of carriageway (m)	Has kerbed central reserve	Width of kerbed central reserve (m)	Has right turn bay	Visibility for right turn (m)	Blocks?	Blocking queue (PCU)
С	6.35	✓	0.00			✓	

Geometries for Arm C are measured opposite Arm B. Geometries for Arm A (if relevant) are measured opposite Arm D.

Minor Arm Geometry

١	Arm	Minor arm type	Lane width (m)	Visibility to left (m)	Visibility to right (m)
ı	В	One lane	4.89	250	75

Slope / Intercept / Capacity

Priority Intersection Slopes and Intercepts

-			-		
Stream	Intercept (PCU/hr)	Slope for A-B	Slope for A-C	Slope for C-A	Slope for C-B
B-A	712	0.092	0.232	0.146	0.332
B-C	798	0.087	0.219	-	-
С-В	574	0.158	0.158	-	-

The slopes and intercepts shown above do NOT include any corrections or adjustments.

Streams may be combined, in which case capacity will be adjusted.

Values are shown for the first time segment only; they may differ for subsequent time segments.



Traffic Demand

Demand Set Details

ID	Scenario name	Time Period name	Description	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)
D1	2022 Network Peak	AM	A4 Eastbound with bus lane excluded.	ONE HOUR	07:45	09:15	15

Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)
HV Percentages	2.00

Demand overview (Traffic)

Arm	Linked arm Use O-D data		Average Demand (Veh/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)	
Α		✓	643	100.000	
В		✓	9	100.000	
С		✓	0	100.000	

Origin-Destination Data

Demand (Veh/hr)

		То				
		Α	В	С		
	Α	0	44	599		
From	В	0	0	9		
	U	0	0	0		

Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

		То				
		Α	В	С		
F	Α	0	9	30		
From	В	0	0	33		
	С	0	0	0		

Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS
B-AC	0.02	8.08	0.0	А
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.0	А
C-A				
A-B				
A-C				



Main Results for each time segment

07:45 - 08:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	9	667	0.014	9	0.0	7.280	А
C-AB	0	476	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	А
C-A	0			0			
A-B	36			36			
A-C	586			586			

08:00 - 08:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	11	641	0.017	11	0.0	7.595	A
C-AB	0	457	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	A
C-A	0			0			
A-B	43			43			
A-C	700			700			

08:15 - 08:30

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	13	606	0.022	13	0.0	8.080	А
C-AB	0	431	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	A
C-A	0			0			
A-B	53			53			
A-C	857			857			

08:30 - 08:45

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	13	606	0.022	13	0.0	8.080	A
C-AB	0	431	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	A
C-A	0			0			
A-B	53			53			
A-C	857			857			

08:45 - 09:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	11	641	0.017	11	0.0	7.596	А
C-AB	0	457	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	Α
C-A	0			0			
A-B	43			43			
A-C	700			700			

09:00 - 09:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	9	667	0.014	9	0.0	7.283	A
C-AB	0	476	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	A
C-A	0			0			
A-B	36			36			
A-C	586			586			

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2022 Network Peak, PM

Data Errors and Warnings

No errors or warnings

Junction Network

Junctions

Junction	Name	Junction type	Major road direction	Use circulating lanes	Junction Delay (s)	Junction LOS
1	NCP Heathrow Access	T-Junction	One-way from A to C		0.29	Α

Junction Network Options

Driving side	Lighting	Network residual capacity (%)	First arm reaching threshold
Left	Normal/unknown	206	Stream B-AC

Traffic Demand

Demand Set Details

ID	Scenario name	Time Period name	Description	Traffic profile type	Start time (HH:mm)	Finish time (HH:mm)	Time segment length (min)
D2	2022 Network Peak	PM	A4 Eastbound with bus lane excluded.	ONE HOUR	16:45	18:15	15

Vehicle mix source	PCU Factor for a HV (PCU)
HV Percentages	2.00

Demand overview (Traffic)

Arm	Linked arm	Use O-D data	Average Demand (Veh/hr)	Scaling Factor (%)
Α		✓	637	100.000
В		✓	37	100.000
С		✓	0	100.000

Origin-Destination Data

Demand (Veh/hr)

		1	О	
		Α	В	O
	Α	0	6	631
From	В	0	0	37
	U	0	0	0

Vehicle Mix

Heavy Vehicle Percentages

		То				
		Α	В	С		
	Α	0	17	22		
From	В	0	0	1		
	С	0	0	0		



Results

Results Summary for whole modelled period

Stream	Max RFC	Max Delay (s)	Max Queue (PCU)	Max LOS
B-AC	0.07	6.37	0.1	А
C-AB	0.00	0.00	0.0	А
C-A				
A-B				
A-C				

Main Results for each time segment

16:45 - 17:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	28	671	0.042	28	0.0	5.655	А
C-AB	0	482	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	Α
C-A	0			0			
A-B	5			5			
A-C	579			579			

17:00 - 17:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	34	646	0.052	34	0.1	5.936	Α
C-AB	0	464	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	А
C-A	0			0			
A-B	6			6			
A-C	692			692			

17:15 - 17:30

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	41	612	0.067	41	0.1	6.370	Α
C-AB	0	439	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	A
C-A	0			0			
A-B	8			8			
A-C	847			847			

17:30 - 17:45

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	41	612	0.067	41	0.1	6.370	А
C-AB	0	439	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	Α
C-A	0			0			
A-B	8			8			
A-C	847			847			

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17:45 - 18:00

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	34	646	0.052	34	0.1	5.940	А
C-AB	0	464	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	А
C-A	0			0			
A-B	6			6			
A-C	692			692			

18:00 - 18:15

Stream	Total Demand (PCU/hr)	Capacity (PCU/hr)	RFC	Throughput (PCU/hr)	End queue (PCU)	Delay (s)	Unsignalised level of service
B-AC	28	671	0.042	28	0.0	5.660	A
C-AB	0	482	0.000	0	0.0	0.000	А
C-A	0			0			
A-B	5			5			
A-C	579			579			

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